

PLO leader says U.S. policy wrong

LONDON (R) — A Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader said Tuesday U.S. policy in the Middle East was forcing the Arabs into the arms of the Soviet Union. Khaled Al Hassan, a founder member of the Fatah commando movement and PLO leader Yasser Arafat's political adviser, said the whole Arab World rejected Washington's view that the main threat to the region came from Moscow. "This policy is opening more and more doors to the Soviet Union," he said in a lecture to Britain's Royal Institute of International Affairs. Mr. Hassan said U.S. policy in favour of Israel was also helping hardliners in the Arab camp. "As the doors to the Soviet Union open more and more, radicals without any real ideology are coming to the surface—either from the extreme left or right."

Pakistani foreign minister resigns

ISLAMABAD (R) — Pakistan's Foreign Minister Agha Shahi has resigned on grounds of ill-health, an official announcement said Tuesday. Retired Lt.-Gen. Sahibzada Yaqub Ali Khan, currently ambassador to Paris, will succeed Mr. Shahi, the announcement added. The announcement said that President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq had reluctantly accepted the resignation of Mr. Shahi on grounds of ill health. It said Mr. Shahi had a meeting with President Zia Tuesday and "with reference to his earlier request" the president allowed him to relinquish office. President Zia paid warm tribute to Mr. Shahi for his outstanding contribution to the successful handling of Pakistan's foreign policy, the statement said.

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Qasem, Cheysson hold Paris talks

PARIS (R) — Jordanian Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem has met French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson for talks over dinner which diplomatic sources said were likely to have focused on the Middle East situation. Mr. Qasem was passing through Paris on his way back from an Arab League meeting in Tunis on Monday night.

Klibi puts off trip to Japan

TOKYO (R) — Arab League Secretary-General Chadi Klibi has postponed a visit to Japan due to start next Sunday, the Japanese foreign ministry said Tuesday. It said Mr. Klibi would be touring the League's member states this month to discuss prospects for an early summit of Arab leaders.

Iraqi forces kill 119 Iranians

BEIRUT (R) — Iraq said Tuesday 119 Iranians were killed in fighting in Iran's oil-producing Khuzestan Province over the last 24 hours. A military communiqué, carried by the Iraqi News Agency, said the figure included 105 Iranians killed in the Bostan sector where heavy fighting was reported last week. Other fronts which saw military operations were the Abadan and Susangerd sectors, in the same province. The communiqué put Iraqi losses in various regions during the same period at 19 killed.

Mauritanian minister due for talks

AMMAN (Petra) — Mauritanian Economy and Finance Minister Jank Bob Farya will arrive in Amman on Feb. 24 at the head of an economic delegation for talks with Secretary-General of the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) Fakhri Qadduri. The topics of discussion will deal with the CAEU resolutions and follow up on the implementation of these resolutions, since Mauritania is a member of the CAEU and the Arab Common Market. During his visit to Amman, the Mauritanian minister will sign an agreement on technical assistance given by the CAEU to Mauritania for 1982 within the aid programme which the CAEU gives to the lesser developed member states.

1 killed in Lebanon

BEIRUT (R) — One man was killed Tuesday when fighting broke out in a South Lebanese village between Shi'ite militiamen and leftist gunmen, security sources said. They said the fighting in Qlayle, a village in an area controlled by U.N. troops, started because of a quarrel between two brothers. One brother belonged to the Shi'ite militia Amal (hope) and other to the Lebanese Baath Party. The sources said they did not know to which group the dead man belonged. Amal members and militiamen from various Lebanese leftist and Palestinian groups have clashed several times this year in Beirut and the south. More than 40 people died last month in the worst clashes so far. There have been many clashes between Amal and leftist and Palestinian groups over the last three years.

Portugal faces labour protests

LISBON (R) — Labour unrest dogged Portugal Tuesday after a communist-led general strike last Friday which the government said had provided evidence of a plot to subvert democracy. The ports, which handle about 90 per cent of the country's trade, faced severe disruption because of a partial strike by harbour pilots seeking a revision of pay scales and an overtime ban by port workers involved in a dispute over overtime payments. Lisbon's transport workers announced one-day strikes Wednesday and on Friday after negotiations failed to settle a pay dispute which stopped the city's buses, trams and underground for four days last month.

Arms to Jordan threat to Iran--Khamenei

LONDON (R) — Iran's President Ali Khamenei has said U.S. Hawk missiles that Jordan may buy would end up in the hands of the Iraqi army, the Iranian national news agency IRNA reported Tuesday.

The possible missile deal, first raised by a senior U.S. official during a visit by U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger to the Middle East last week, has been condemned in Israel as a threat to its strategic edge over the Arabs.

Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin Monday attacked the possibility of the sale of advanced weapons to Jordan and said the United States should ensure Israel's military superiority in the Middle East.

The Iranian president, whose country has been fighting Iraq for the past 17 months, added: "The missiles will be used in Iraq and the U.S., through Jordan, will fill Iraqi ammunition depots."

Syrian attempts to end Hama revolt bogged down

DAMASCUS (A.P.) — Syria's two-week attempt to put down a revolt by Muslim fundamentalists in the northern city of Hama was bogged down Tuesday by die-hard rebels fighting from ingeniously constructed hideouts that suggested the revolt was planned well in advance, sources said.

The well-placed Syrian sources said the army was fighting from building to building, and in some cases from room to room, to wipe out the Muslim Brotherhood rebels who started the revolt Feb. 2.

One source said the anti-government fighters had prepared "artificial walls" in some of Hama's ancient buildings. He said Syrian soldiers trying to mop up the resistance were being taken by surprise by grenades and bursts of gunfire from buildings that were thought to have been emptied of rebels.

The Hama uprising is the most serious confrontation that President Hafez Assad has had to face against the Islamic fundamentalists waging a two-and-a-half-year campaign of attacks against his government.

The city of 250,000 residents, which for decades has been a hotbed of Muslim fundamentalism, was still sealed off Tuesday, ringed by tanks and artillery that had pounded several neighbourhoods since the hostilities erupted. The government said the international road linking Damascus, the capital, with southern Turkey and passing through Syria's second-

largest city of Aleppo was open, though there was a detour around besieged Hama.

An estimated 2,000 rebels and 400 government troops have been wounded in the fighting, said an informed source late last week.

Syrian Defence Minister Mustapha Tlas was quoted by state radio Monday as saying he knew of "direct contact" between the rebels and imperialism and Zionism. These are code words for the foreign policies of the United States and Israel.

In the meantime, President Assad and Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi will hold a meeting in the near future, the Syrian press reported Tuesday.

Newspapers said this was agreed in a telephone conversation late Monday night between the two leaders.

They said President Assad received calls from both Col. Qadhafi and President Ali Nasser Mohamoud of South Yemen.

Diplomats said a major theme of Monday night's telephone contacts was probably Syria's diplomatic campaign against the U.S. and Israel since Israel's annexation of the Golan Heights last December.

Reports of the conversations made no reference to the situation in Hama. But no exact date was given for the planned meeting between President Assad and Col. Qadhafi, who last met when the Syrian leader went to Tripoli last September.

USSR ship sinks near site of oil rig disaster

HALIFAX, Canada (A.P.) — A Soviet freighter sank in the storm-tossed North Atlantic Tuesday, and rescue officials said about 15 people drowned, 18 were missing and four or five survivors were picked up.

The freighter sank 240 nautical miles east of Newfoundland in an area 65 miles east of where the world's biggest oil rig capsized, leaving 84 workers missing and believed dead.

The 4,262-ton Soviet freighter, Mekhanik Tarasov, went down as vessels tried for several hours to assist the container ship when it ran into trouble in heavy seas. Officials said 15 bodies were recovered.

A spokesman for the Halifax search and rescue centre said two life rafts had been spotted and a

third was missing. "We don't know where it (the third raft) is... it could be on the sunken ship," the spokesman said.

The Mekhanik Tarasov had developed a 45-degree list overnight in 40 knot winds, heavy seas and freezing spray.

Mobil Oil Canada Ltd., which leased the Japanese-built rig from a Louisiana company, said the crew included 15 Americans, 52 Newfoundlanders, 16 men from other parts of Canada and one Briton. The company said the names would not be announced until the families were notified.

It was the second highest toll in the history of offshore, drilling, exceeded only by the loss of 123 men in the capsizing of the rig Alexander Kieland in the North Sea on March 27, 1980.

U.S. accuses Soviet Union of fostering biological warfare

MADRID (A.P.) — The United States accused the Soviet Union Tuesday before the European security conference of engaging in a "biological warfare in Laos, Kampuchea and Afghanistan and said such actions were violations of the Helsinki agreements on human rights and detente.

"It is unmistakable that innocent people in Laos, Kampuchea and Afghanistan have been victims of a deadly poison rain down upon them by Soviet planes and Soviet pilots, or supplied by the Soviet Union to the pilots and planes of others," chief U.S. delegate, Max Kampelman, told the 35-nation meeting.

Chief Soviet delegate, Deputy Foreign Minister Leonid Lychev, later told reporters Mr. Kampelman's attack was "false and provocative propaganda." He did not reply formally before the conference.

Mr. Kampelman remarks, before a closed door session of the heads of delegations at the Madrid



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan shakes hands with the director general of the Intergovernmental Bureau for Informatics after signing the Mexico Declaration on Informatics, Development and Peace at the Royal Court Tuesday (Petra photo)

Crown Prince signs declaration on informatics

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan signed at the Royal Court Tuesday the Declaration of Mexico on Informatics, Development and Peace.

Prince Hassan expressed his pleasure for signing the declaration and asserted the significance of informatics in the various development processes. He said he regarded informatics as the basis for decision-making and policies on the various issues.

Prince Hassan said the countries which were successful in developing their industrial and political potentials depended on information as a basic ingredient. He asserted the significance of publishing and exchanging information on the Arab level, and the importance of Arabat as a telecommunications network providing regular information serving the goals of comprehensive Arab development.

Mr. Reagan gave his assurances in a letter to Mr. Begin released Tuesday amid an uproar in Israel over indications from Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger, during a Middle East tour last week, that the United States might send the weapons to Jordan.

The President said Mr. Weinberger, who visited Jordan on his three-nation tour, had not brought back any new arms request from Jordan and any future sales to Amman would be made in the context of a firm U.S. commitment to Israel's security.

"I want you to know that America's policy towards Israel has not changed," he said. "Our commitments will be kept."

"Israel remains America's friend and ally. However, I believe it is in the interest of both our countries for the United States to enhance its influence with other states in the region," the president added.

Even before the White House released Mr. Reagan's letter, Mr. Weinberger said there were no pending arms requests from Jordan and that, if such requests were made, the administration would make its decision only after "careful consideration... including consideration of Israel's interest."

In a television interview, he recalled the administration's pledge to maintain Israel's strategic superiority. But the Israeli margin now, he said, was great and a sale of U.S. air defence missiles or F-16 jets to Jordan would not jeopardise it.

Arabs continue protests in occupied territories

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli forces arrested nine Palestinian youths during student demonstrations in several parts of the occupied West Bank Tuesday, military sources said.

Outside Birzeit University, where students Monday attacked and wounded an Israeli official, roads were blocked and youths stoned Israeli vehicles.

They told reporters they were protesting against the continued confinement of student council members to their homes.

Several student activists have been unable to attend classes months after taking part in anti-Israeli demonstrations.

Disturbances were also reported in Ramallah, several neighbouring villages and in the town of Jenin where the arrests were made, the sources said.

Arabs in the newly-annexed Golan Heights were on general strike for the third day Tuesday in a protest against the detention by Israel of four local leaders.

All shops and schools in the four Druze villages on the heights have been closed since Sunday after Israel detained four community leaders on charges of incitement.

The Arabs have announced a campaign of civil disobedience, saying they would not pay taxes or receive social and medical services from the Israelis.

25 deadline for Israel's withdrawal from Egypt's Sinai approaches.

Oman, at an emergency meeting of Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) foreign ministers 10 days ago, said to have advocated resumption of GCC relations with Egypt.

The other GCC states—Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, United Arab Emirates, Qatar and Bahrain—are known to believe however that this must be undertaken through the Arab League itself.

Egyptian press reports said Mr. Mubarak may meet with a high-level Saudi personality during his Oman stay.

The aura given by Egyptian and Omani media to the visit appears designed to give the impression that a major announcement may result from Mr. Mubarak's talks with Sultan Qaboos.

Egyptian president starts Oman visit

MUSCAT, Oman (A.P.) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak arrived Tuesday for talks with Sultan Qaboos Ibn Sa'id of Oman on mending Egypt's Arab fences and the security perspectives in the Middle East and Gulf areas.

Mr. Mubarak, accompanied by Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali, was given a red carpet welcome at the airport by Sultan Qaboos, members of the royal family and top Omani officials.

Radio Oman described the two-day trip as "an historic and important visit" and said it was aimed at "closing Arab ranks against aggression."

Mr. Mubarak, a former commander of the Egyptian airforce, is well-known and liked here. He visited Oman several times as vice president to the late Anwar Sadat.

In neighbouring Saudi Arabia, newspaper accounts of the trip characterised it as primarily "strategic" in nature and said it will centre on "security in the (Gulf and Red Sea) area."

Oman Radio said Mr. Mubarak landed at Sultan Qaboos' private airport, the Sultan (royal) Airport, and that crowds of cheering Omanis lined the route to Al 'Alam (flag) Palace, where Mr. Mubarak will be staying.

Egyptian Prime Minister Fuad Mohieddin said in Cairo before Mr. Mubarak's departure that "Egypt expects positive results from this visit and a common vision of the future concerning the Middle East conflict and the problems of the Gulf."

Oman, Sudan and Somalia are the only Arab League members who have abstained from an Arab League boycott of Egypt following the Camp David accords.

Oman is known to be favouring an end to that boycott as the April

Reagan, in bid to reassure Begin, stresses ties with others enhance interests

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan told Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin Tuesday he was determined to maintain Israel's military superiority in the Middle East and there was no plan to sell Jordan missiles or advanced aircraft.

Mr. Reagan gave his assurances in a letter to Mr. Begin released Tuesday amid an uproar in Israel over indications from Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger, during a Middle East tour last week, that the United States might send the weapons to Jordan.

The President said Mr. Weinberger, who visited Jordan on his three-nation tour, had not brought back any new arms request from Jordan and any future sales to Amman would be made in the context of a firm U.S. commitment to Israel's security.

"I want you to know that America's policy towards Israel has not changed," he said. "Our commitments will be kept."

"Israel remains America's friend and ally. However, I believe it is in the interest of both our countries for the United States to enhance its influence with other states in the region," the president added.

Even before the White House released Mr. Reagan's letter, Mr. Weinberger said there were no pending arms requests from Jordan and that, if such requests were made, the administration would make its decision only after "careful consideration... including consideration of Israel's interest."

In a television interview, he recalled the administration's pledge to maintain Israel's strategic superiority. But the Israeli margin now, he said, was great and a sale of U.S. air defence missiles or F-16 jets to Jordan would not jeopardise it.

A senior official travelling with Mr. Weinberger in the Middle East last week said the defence secretary would view sympathetically a request from Jordan to buy these weapons and would present the case for them in administration councils.

The official said Jordan had agreed to buy Soviet mobile air defence missiles after Congress barred the sale of similar U.S. weapons, but he said it was still possible Jordan would decide to buy the American I-Hawk missiles if Congress agreed.

Mr. Reagan sent his letter in response to Mr. Begin's sharp criticism of these statements and others by officials in Mr. Weinberger's party that the administration was seeking more Arab friends and taking a tougher line towards Israel.

Mr. Reagan said: "I am determined to see that Israel's qualitative technological edge is maintained..."

White House spokesman David Gergen said the phrase "qualitative technological edge" meant Israel's military superiority.

The president also assured Mr. Begin that "Israel remains America's friend and ally" and added: "However, I believe it is in the interest of both our countries for the United States to enhance its influence with other states in the region."

Mr. Reagan blamed "incorrect and exaggerated" press reports for triggering the furor in the Israeli cabinet and the Knesset (parliament).

Mr. Gergen was reminded by reporters during a press briefing on the president's letter that the statements which offended Israel had been attributed to a senior Pentagon official or officials in several news reports from the

Middle East.

Asked why the president now was blaming the press, Mr. Gergen did not respond directly but referred to "statements which somebody made or may not have made on an airplane" while Mr. Weinberger and his aides were travelling in the Middle East.

"If anyone says we are redirecting our policy (away from Israel), that is incorrect," he said.

Mr. Gergen also said Pentagon Spokesman Henry Catto told him today no one in the Weinberger party remembered using the word "redirect" and there was no intention of conveying the idea that a change was being made.

The senior official who briefed reporters on Mr. Weinberger's plane, however, said recent U.S. actions such as suspending the U.S.-Israeli strategic cooperation agreement in response to Israel's annexation of the Golan Heights "indicate a change of policy."

Mr. Weinberger, moreover, spoke repeatedly of a need for many U.S. friends in the region, not just Israel.

In his interview on NBC Television Tuesday, Mr. Weinberger said the Israeli reaction was premature since no Jordanian request for arms had been received.

But he said Jordan did need mobile air defence missiles, which he said were clearly defensive weapons.

He added, however, that any decision on a possible U.S. sale was "a long way down the road."

Mr. Weinberger also denied carrying on "some kind of a blood feud" with Secretary of State Alexander Haig, who some officials said was irked that the defence secretary appeared to be trying to influence foreign policy formulation.

U.S. senator warns administration not to propose arms sales to Jordan

WASHINGTON (A.P.) — Senator Larry Pressler, Republican-South Carolina, said Tuesday he is drafting a resolution to disapprove any sale of F-16 jet fighters and mobile missile launchers to Jordan and will ask President Ronald Reagan not to make such a proposal.

Secretary of Defence Caspar Weinberger said on his recent trip to Jordan that he had discussed the possible sale of Hawk missiles

and F-16 planes with King Hussein but made no commitments.

"The F-16 and mobile missile launchers are not defensive systems," Sen. Pressler said. "The F-16 is our most sophisticated fighter aircraft, and it would seriously destabilise the Middle East situation to introduce such a system into an already tense region."

The Israeli parliament has adopted a resolution condemning any

such arms sale.

The sale, if undertaken by the administration, would be subject to veto by both houses of Congress. Sen. Pressler said he would inform Mr. Reagan that he is drafting the veto resolution.

He said he would write the president urging that he not formally propose the sale and would ask other senators to join him in opposing the sale.

Morocco, Saudi Arabia to sign pact

MANAMA, Bahrain (A.P.) — Morocco will sign an internal security cooperation agreement with Saudi Arabia, according to the Saudi Press Agency (SPA).

SPA, in a report distributed here Tuesday, said Moroccan Interior Minister Idris Al Basri will sign the pact with his Saudi counterpart, Prince Naif Ibn Abdul Aziz, during an official visit which starts Thursday.

The agency also said Mr. Al Basri will participate at an emergency meeting of Arab interior ministers, which will begin in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, next Monday.

The report was obviously referring to the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) interior ministers meeting, scheduled for next Tuesday in Riyadh. There has been no previous word on an emergency Arab interior ministers meeting.

The GCC comprises Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Qatar and Oman.

The interior ministers of the six states are due to discuss joint security measures against external threats, particularly Iranian threats of exporting Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's "Islamic revolution" to neighbouring states.

The Saudi-Moroccan pact is expected to cover such fields as exchange of information, training and expertise.

Israel seizes Arab lands

AMMAN (Petra) — The Israeli occupation authorities have seized thousands of dunams in Nabulus, and are preparing to construct a new settlement north of the occupied city of Jericho, according to the Jerusalem-based Arabic daily Al Quds. It reported that well over 300 persons from Nabulus, Bourin and Kafar Qallil have received notices from the military government informing them of the decision to seize their lands in the mountains of Jazmim and Al Daqqaq. The Israeli authorities also decided to seize 250 dunams in Qarrarah and 1,000 dunams of Tul Karm area, the paper added.

Kuwait, Qatar rulers discuss situation in Gulf

KUWAIT (A.P.) — The rulers of Kuwait and Qatar held talks Tuesday on the Middle East situation with particular emphasis on "developments in the Gulf area," according to Qatar's State Minister for Foreign Affairs Sheikh Ahmad Ibn Saif Al Thani.

The meeting between the two leaders, Sheikh Jaber Al Sabah of Kuwait and Sheikh Khalifa Ibn Hamad Al Thani, was attended by the foreign and interior ministers of both countries.

The two states are members in the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC).

NATIONAL

Farming research panel starts meeting at U. of J. tomorrow

By Suzanne Zu'mut-Black
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — At the invitation of its Jordanian chairman, Dean of the Faculty of Science at the University of Jordan Subhi Al Qasem, the programme committee of the Centre for International Services for Strengthening National Agricultural Research (ISNAR) will hold its three-day annual meeting starting Thursday at the University of Jordan.

ISNAR is supported by the World Bank, the U.N. Development Programme and Food and Agriculture Organisation (UNDP and FAO), and a consortium of donors from 20 countries including the United States, Canada, Australia, the Common Market, Saudi Arabia, the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and Mexico.

The countries sending representatives to Thursday's meeting include seven of the 14 members of the board of trustees of the centre. Besides Jordan, the participants represent Canada, the United States, Kenya, the Philippines, Holland and West Germany. There will also be an FAO representative, who will be attending as an observer. Dr. Qasem told the Jordan Times that each country's representative had been elected on his own personal merit and scientific standing.

The dean said that he personally suggested to the programme committee that it meet in Jordan this year instead of at the Hague — the site of its headquarters and usual meeting place. "Since they're serving developing countries they might as well meet in one," he said.

The meeting will discuss ISNAR's strategy and its annual work plan and budget. The committee will also review in detail the geographical distribution of the centre's aid and decide on the countries that are to receive aid this year.

The levels of agricultural scientific research will be assessed for different countries and the quantity and mode of aid will be decided on accordingly, as well as ways of encouraging such research in these countries.

ISNAR is one of 13 international centres set up in 1980 to serve various scientific research aims, and to strengthen research programmes in developing countries. The centre organises national plans for agricultural res-



Protective foam to insulate young plants: ISNAR promotes such research around the world. (IPS photo)

earch, and works at strengthening these countries ties with other scientific centres around the world. During their stay in Jordan, the

committee members will tour the Jordan Valley and see agricultural plans, projects and accomplishments in the area.

French firm to do initial study

Concrete plant plans solidify

By Steve Ross
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A French consulting firm is to perform a prefeasibility study on the establishment of a Jordanian precast concrete industry, according to an official at the Social Security Corporation (SSC).

SSC Investment Department Director Ghassan Musallam told the Jordan Times the firm, Sogelerg, "might" finish the study within six months, and that tenders for the construction of the plant would be invited by the end of 1982.

The formation of the precast concrete company was announced on Feb. 7 by SSC Director General Farhi 'Ubeid. The SSC is the largest shareholder in the company, with almost eight per cent of its JD 4 million capital. Various private and public institutions also hold shares of the equity, half of which is to be let out for public subscription soon.

The shareholders now include the Pension Fund, the Housing Bank, the Industrial Development Bank, the Post Office Savings Fund, the Ministry of Education Housing Fund, the Yarmouk University and University of Jordan savings funds, and 37 other private institutions.

The firm's registration at the

Ministry of Industry and Trade is now being processed, Dr. Musallam said. When this is completed a director general will be appointed and shares offered for sale.

Dr. Musallam said there was no indication yet of the size of the plant that would be set up, its capacity or location. Such matters would be under study by the French firm, he said.

As to materials, he said the company would use native materials, in so far as possible, for the production of precast concrete. Such items as steel reinforcing bars would, to a certain extent, have to be imported.

The SSC, which is becoming one of Jordan's biggest investment institutions, emphasises housing and other social projects in its investment programme. Accordingly, it has been the SSC that has promoted the idea of a precast concrete company all along.

The idea of the company's formation is to help reduce the cost of construction work and materials, and help solve financial and administrative problems, in carrying out construction projects under the new five-year development plan (1981-1985).

The plan indicates expenditure of about JD 750 million on construction. Of this, JD 300 million is for housing and JD 150 million for schools and other government buildings. The plan is, however,

only indicative, and expenditure could greatly exceed these figures. At JD 4 million, Dr. Musallam allowed, the new company could be overcapitalised. But the large equity will make possible the

near-total financing of the plant's construction without borrowing. If in need of any financing, Dr. Musallam said, the company would probably do all its borrowing locally.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

* Young Artists of Jordan, an exhibition of paintings at the Palace of Culture, Al Hussein Youth City.

* Exhibition of Iraqi books on political, historical and literary subjects, and other publications. At the University of Jordan Hall.

An Evening of Costume and Traditional Art, presented by Mrs. Widad Kassar, with slides, modelled costumes and dresses, at the British Council at 8 p.m. Refreshments will be available from 7 p.m.

Play

* Arsenic and Old Lace, a comedy, performed by the Amman Players at the Ministry of Education theatre in Jabal Luweidbeh, at 8 p.m. Tickets JD 1, available at the door, or call 65657.

Lectures

* Slums or Self-Built Environment at University of Jordan at 12 noon.

* The Role of the Architect between a Modern World Culture and Local Tradition, at the Association of Engineers at 6 p.m. Both delivered by Helmut Borchardt as part of a series organised by the Goethe Institute, the University of Jordan and the Association of Engineers.

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NATIONAL

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

Prime minister receives Bishop Sayegh

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran received at his office on Tuesday afternoon the newly installed Roman Catholic Bishop in Jordan Salim Sayegh. The meeting was attended by Msgr. Raouf Najjar.

JD 18,000 in loans for J.V. farmers

NORTHERN JORDAN VALLEY (Petra) — The financial sub-committee of the Jordan Valley cooperative organisation has approved loans to farmers in the area amounting to JD 18,000. The loans will be used to build plastic greenhouses and for land reclamation, as well as the cultivation of citrus trees. Benefiting from the loans will be 23 farmers.

Jordan TV team to Gulf festival

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation representing Jordan Television under Assistant Director General Farouq Al Zarbi left Amman for Kuwait on Tuesday to attend the Gulf festival for television production, which will begin there on Wednesday. During the week-long festival, the Jordanian delegation will present several local series and children's programmes produced by Jordan Television.

Iraqi visitors tour Yarmouk U.

AMMAN (Petra) — An Iraqi educational delegation currently visiting Jordan visited Yarmouk University on Tuesday. The delegation met with university officials and discussed prospects of cooperation between the two countries in educational and cultural affairs. Its members heard a briefing on the establishment and development of the university, and saw a documentary film on it. They also visited the workshops of the engineering faculty.

Labour aide gets university post

AMMAN (Petra) — The University of Jordan council of deans has decided to appoint Labour Ministry Under-Secretary Tayseer Abdul Jabbar a member of the council of the university's engineering and technology faculty.

Proposal would protect gov't employees

AMMAN (J.T.) — A resolution on the protection of government employees during working hours will be issued within the coming two days, Al Ra'i newspaper reported Monday. The resolution states that cases of government employees who get attacked during the execution of their duties will be referred to the military court instead of the civil court, the paper added.

Ramtha town gets 2nd school

RAMTHA (Petra) — The Ramtha District engineering directorate is currently implementing the final phases of the project to build a second comprehensive school in Al Turrah town. The 30-classroom school, which cost JD 150,000, can accommodate 900 students. It is supplied with a lecture hall.

175 new plants o.k'd last year

AMMAN (Petra) — The Industry and Trade Ministry's planning committee last year approved the establishment of 175 industrial enterprises. The total capital of these plants is JD 24,345 million. They employ 3,734 workers.

Administration institute seeks grads

AMMAN (Petra) — The Public Administration Institute has announced that it will conduct a comprehensive survey of holders of masters and Ph.D. degrees in the country. The aim of the survey is to locate qualified people in the various government departments and the private sector, in order to study the possibility of enlisting their help in training programmes run by the institute, and in research and administrative consultancy on a part-time basis.

Forgers get prison terms

AMMAN (Petra) — The military court has sentenced Wasif Fayez Mohammad to two-and-a-half years of imprisonment at hard labour after convicting him on charges of possession of an illegal passport, and for falsifying documents. The court also convicted Mohammad Mahmoud Yousef on the latter charge, and sentenced him to two-and-a-half years of imprisonment at hard labour. The military governor has approved the sentences.

Jeddah confab approves Red Sea pollution steps

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan participated in a six-day conference of environmental experts and jurists which concluded in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia last Thursday. The participants in the conference approved a draft agreement on the protection of the

Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden from pollution, the establishment of a regional commission regulating anti-pollution operations and the establishment of centres for scientific studies and research on pollution.

They also decided to give further support to existing scientific centres, and to monitor potential sources of pollution in the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden in order to prevent such pollution.

The Jordanian delegation to the conference was headed by the Prime Ministry Legislation Department Adviser Abdul Raouf 'Abdeen.

NRA researches water pollution

AMMAN (Petra) — The water and radioactive isotopes laboratory at the Natural Resources Authority (NRA) last year collected 794 samples of underground and surface water from wells and sites chosen for the monitoring of water pollution in Jordan.

The laboratory conducts research related to determining the quality of water sources in the various areas, and deciding on the suitability of their use. It also participates in technical consultations, and submits reports on the causes of pollution of certain sources of water.

1981 remittances hit JD 340m

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordanian expatriates transferred about JD 340 million to Jordan in 1981, an increase of about JD 90 million over 1980, Al Ra'i newspaper reported on Tuesday.

The paper quoted a spokesman for the Central Bank of Jordan as saying that this figure for remittances to Jordan did not include the funds these people brought with them when visiting home.

Ministry of Labour statistics put the number of Jordanians working outside Jordan at about 305,000, the paper added.

Suweileh citizens express their support



Citizens of Suweileh and the surrounding area listen to speeches at a rally held Tuesday in that town in support of His Majesty King Hussein's initiative to form the all-volunteer Yarmouk Force (Petra photo)

Humanitarian forum set up as meeting place for youth

By Dina Matar
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A humanitarian forum for the youth of Jordan was set up Tuesday during a two-hour meeting at the University of Jordan.

The forum, which was organised under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, will help Jordanian youth look into and solve their problems, and those of young people elsewhere in the world. Its main aim, however, will be to bring Jordanian youth together, and form a "nucleus" for youth activities in the country.

During Tuesday's meeting, Prince Hassan pointed out that the forum will also help bridge the gap between the young and governmental as well as political institutions in the country. The forum's founding committee was appointed, and recommendations proposed at the forum's inaugural meeting last December were approved as its bylaws and basis of action.

The recommendations dealt with such issues as the Jordanian sense of belonging, his sense of communal spirit and his aspirations for the future. They also dealt with world issues like hunger and poverty, inflation and unemployment, and the effect of materialism on a human's sense of loyalty to his nation.

During Tuesday's meeting, a temporary steering committee was also set up to investigate legal procedures and to formulate a plan of action in a month's time. The University of Jordan was chosen as the forum's headquarters for the time being. It was also decided that the forum would be registered as a youth organisation at the Ministry of Culture and Youth.

According to Dr. Muhieddin Touq, a member of the steering committee, the forum will be an all-youth organisation comprising Jordanian young people, male or female, from all walks of life, provided they are willing to work. On the other hand, the forum will have no political affiliation, and will be free from other strings.

"What we mainly need to establish is a free-thought basis for our Jordanian intellectuals to visualise how to steer the young tow-

ards the best possible future," he told the Jordan Times.

The humanitarian forum is a global movement which aims at exploiting the creativity and resourcefulness of human beings to create a better livable future, he said.

For the young, the forum seems "a golden opportunity" to voice their opinions and communicate

wholeheartedly. Says Miss Maha Fahoum, "I hope it will not become the archetype organisation, since many of our young men and women would like to exchange thoughts freely."

Mrs. Hala Hourani added: "We want it to be alive with the feelings and aspirations of the young. And with such a beginning, the future looks bright."

British trade minister arrives for discussions

RAMTHA (J.T.) — British Minister for Trade Peter Rees arrived in Amman from Damascus via Ramtha on Tuesday, at the head of a delegation of British businessmen for a four-day visit to Jordan.

The Jordan News Agency, Petra, quoted Industry and Trade Ministry Under-Secretary Mohamad Al Horani as saying that during the visit, economic and trade relations between Jordan and Britain, and ways to strengthen them, will be discussed. The British businessmen will have talks with Jordanian businessmen, to explore possibilities of implementing joint projects, Petra said.

Mr. Rees and his delegation were met in Ramtha by Mr. Horani, British Ambassador in Amman Alan Urwick and several Jordanian officials.

Mr. Rees' visit to Jordan will be split into two halves: the first from Feb. 16 to 19 and the second Feb. 21 to 23. Discussions on trade and British interests in major development projects are due to take place with government ministers and senior officials including Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour, Minister of Transport Ali Suheimat, National Planning, President Hanna Odeh, Jordan phosphate Mines Company Director Ali Nsour, Arab Potash Company Director Ali Khasawneh and Dr. Hisham Khateeb, director of the Jordan Electricity Authority.

Mr. Rees will also meet British and Jordanian businessmen in Amman and Aqaba. He will attend the inauguration Thursday of the Water Supply Corporation's JD 12 million Aqaba water project, which has been built with



Peter Rees.

major British participation.

The businessmen accompanying Mr. Rees represent British companies in power generation and supply, agro-industry, road transport and chemical plant development.

Mr. Rees will be in Iraq from Feb. 19 to 21. His visit coincides with that of a mission from the export group for the construction industries. He will be meeting Iraqi ministers responsible for trade, housing and construction, industry and transport and communication. He will open a symposium on construction.

The minister also expects to discuss other British interests outside the construction field, including the Baghdad metro project and automotive projects.

Before he left Damascus Tuesday, Mr. Rees was quoted as saying Syria would welcome an "expansion of economic relations" with Britain.

National shipping line marks cargo ship's arrival tomorrow

AMMAN (J.T.) — A ceremony will take place in Aqaba on Thursday under the patronage of His Majesty King Hussein, to celebrate the arrival of the cargo ship Mu'ta. The ship will be the nucleus of the commercial fleet of the Jordan National Shipping Lines Company (JNL), JNL Chairman Ali Khasawneh said Tuesday.

Mr. Khasawneh said the company, with the support of King Hussein, is seeking to establish a national maritime fleet and develop it to enable Jordan effectively to participate in international maritime activity. The fleet will provide the opportunity for Jordanian youth to develop their skills in maritime technology, he added.

JNL is seriously working to develop shipping between Jordan and other countries, in order to increase both exports and imports. Mr. Khasawneh said. He asserted the significance of owning national maritime lines, particularly under extraordinary circumstances. Sometimes, he said, a country "cannot, for political reasons, transport its goods unless it has national lines."

"The time might come when a country could go to war or materials of strategic nature could be prevented from being transported to it, unless they are transported by the country's own national lines," he said.

He added that the company is aware of this need, and this has been the main motive for its work in building a national shipping line to fulfil the country's import and export needs. The volume of Jordan's exports and imports by sea totals 5 million tonnes a year, which "needs at least 50 ships a year to transport them," he said.

Exports of potash and processed phosphate fertilisers will start soon, and are expected to reach 7 million tonnes a year, he said. From this, he concluded that the traffic at Aqaba Port would need "no less than 120 ships" a year.

"These ships, if bought new, would cost some \$1,800 million, and this means that the company has a great future ahead of it, if it can own these ships," he said.

Mr. Khasawneh said the ship Mu'ta had arrived in Aqaba Port recently carrying its first shipment of Jordanian goods from European ports. It is the first ship flying the Jordanian flag, and the first national ship owned by the JD 7 million JNL, in which the Jordanian government is participating by more than two-thirds of its capital.

JNL purchased the ship from the United Arab Maritime Company, a firm owned by a group of

Arabian Gulf states. The 14,000-tonne ship is 155 metres long and 21 metres wide. It has a cruising speed of 15.5 knots and consumes 26 tonnes of fuel daily.

Mr. Khasawneh explained that the ship which is of the best and most efficient design, has 14 cranes. It can save 10 days in every voyage as a result of its efficiency in loading and unloading, he said. It can make seven voyages a year between European ports and Jordan, and can transport some 100,000 tonnes a year. Its return trip between Jordan and European ports takes some 52 days.

JNL will soon take delivery of another ship, the Badr, which is currently in Europe loading goods and will leave for Aqaba in three

weeks. Mr. Khasawneh explained that the ships are multi-purpose vessels, being able to carry various types of commodities such as timber, rice, sugar, wheat, steel, parcels and containers.

JNL was established in 1976 with a capital of JD 2 million, which was later raised to JD 7 million. Shareholders in the company include the Jordanian government, the Pension Fund, the Social Security Corporation, the Post Office Savings Fund, the Ports Corporation and the phosphates, potash and fertiliser companies. These organisations own 65 per cent of JNL's capital, while the private sector participates by 35 per cent.

Companies, citizens, actors, children donate funds to Yarmouk Force

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordanian citizens continued Tuesday to make contributions to the volunteer Yarmouk Force which has been formed to support Iraq in its battle on the eastern flank of the Arab homeland.

The Jordan-Kuwait Bank contributed JD 20,000, Communications Ministry employees JD 17,000, Ismail Bilheisi Company JD 10,000, the Arab Chemical Detergents Manufacturing Company JD 7,000 and the National Company for General Investments JD 5,000. Citizens of Amman contributed a total of JD 3,250. Children acting in the play of the Toys and the Thief, presented by the Culture and Arts Department contributed the revenues of two day's performances in Zarqa. Actors in the play Servants of Two Masters contributed the entire revenue of the play, which will be performed next Saturday at the University of Jordan. The employees of the Culture and Arts Department contributed 10 per cent of their salaries for one month.

In Jerash, a mammoth popular rally was held on Tuesday. Various speakers expressed support of His Majesty King Hussein's initiative to support Iraq in its war against Iran. Omar Faraj Bani Mustafa contributed JD 2,500 to the Yarmouk Force, Mashhour Tadrous contributed JD 2,000 and various other companies and citizens in the district contributed a total of some JD 4,000. Two citizens contributed their pension income for one month.

In Suweileh and the neighbouring areas, citizens contributed a total of JD 65,000 to the Yarmouk Force.

Today's Weather

It will be fair to partly cloudy, with northerly to northwesterly light to moderate winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

	Overnight low	Daytime high
Amman	2	10
Aqaba	10	20
Deserts	2	11
Jordan Valley	8	18

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 9, Aqaba 18. Humidity readings: Amman 42 per cent. Aqaba 40 per cent.

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The Jordan Times can accept classified advertisements that are sent in by mail and accompanied by full payment in cash. Readers, and advertisers who cannot conveniently

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UNEP to cooperate with conservation society in environmental publicity



AMMAN (Petra) — The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) has expressed its preparedness to finance and publish booklets on the environment prepared by the Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature (RSCN) in cooperation with the Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organisation, according to UNEP Executive Programme Adviser Na'im Qaddah. Mr. Qaddah discussed today with the RSCN's director general the significance of spreading awareness among citizens on matters related to the environment, and the activities of the society in this connection. Above, Mr. Qaddah speaks to a reporter after the meeting.

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SCIENCE & INDUSTRY

Control of electricity networks

By Dr. Awn Rifai

The complexity of the electricity networks installed in some countries precipitated many problems regarding their efficient operation and control. The latest innovation in this respect consists of controlling the networks via satellites. Some electricity companies in the North American continent are making an effort to implement a project involving the utilisation of a satellite to organise the distribution of electricity in vast and widely-located regions.

The satellite will be capable of switching on/off electrical water heaters in houses and factories, operating the equipment in the distribution stations, and monitoring electricity metres. Should the financial support be available, the project

would be implemented within a period of five years, and would enhance the efficiency of supervising the network and controlling it at relatively economical costs.

The expenses incurred by launching the satellite are so high that they cannot be borne by any single company; hence the need for multi-company collaboration in such an enterprise. The cost of the earth-station antennas and of the receivers installed in the houses, offices, factories, and sub-stations can be easily tolerated by the concerned parties. The technology required in this undertaking is available; in fact, experiments have been carried out on the use of data for satellite control and have

led to positive results.

The control via the satellite has some advantages over the conventional means, where the control signals are transmitted on the ground electricity carrier lines, and are subjected to failure whenever a fault develops with the electrical current. Furthermore, the satellite approach is more economical than the use of telephone lines which are susceptible to many hazards. The control via ground telecommunication facilities is also very elaborate due to the need for an extensive network capable of providing a wide and comprehensive coverage. In addition to the control of electricity distribution, the satellite can be used for

communication purposes.

The satellite is expected to control directly the electricity loads for every consumption location from a central site. The equipment it is expected to operate and monitor includes electrical heaters, air-conditioning units, irrigation water pumps, and pre-programmed industrial loads. The system will be capable of switching off or isolating parts of the distribution networks, and of delaying their electricity consumption till the off-peak period, in order to schedule appropriately and economically the use of the energy available at different times of the day. It will be also possible to record the readings of the electricity

metres at selected times for the sake of calculating bills. In unprecedented emergencies, the system will automatically shut-off the troubled regions according to present priorities, and will re-correct them as soon as the problem disappears.

Work is under way to upgrade the system so that it will perform the task of modifying the distribution according to the prevailing demand on energy. It will also be expected to vary the voltage levels, to periodically test the well-being of the networks, and to send regular data to the ground stations. The electricity companies will make use of the satellite to communicate with the various sub-stations.

Soviet Nordic freeze

By Bryan Brunley
The Associated Press

MOSCOW — Soviet relations with the northern tier of countries bordering the Baltic sea have cooled in the half-year since the Kremlin revived a proposal to declare the area a nuclear-free zone.

Much of the chill, diplomats here say, stems from the October grounding of a Soviet submarine believed to be carrying nuclear weapons deep in neutral Sweden's waters.

Loud Soviet warnings over the upheaval in Poland, culminating in the declaration of martial law there last Dec. 13, have also weakened the Kremlin's efforts to portray itself as peacemaker, diplomats say.

Western leaders say any discussion of the Nordic nuclear free zone should be treated within the broader area of limiting weapons in Europe.

Moscow has not yet offered details of its proposed zone, according to Scandinavian diplomats. They say any such agreement must ban nuclear weapons carried by naval vessels. They say the Kremlin would have to agree to remove from its Kola peninsula all nuclear weapons that could be targeted on Scandinavian countries. Western military analysts say the peninsula, which borders Finland and Norway, bristles with SS-20 rockets capable of reaching any point in Europe.

None of the other nations in the area maintains nuclear arsenals, analysts say.

A delicate diplomatic balance has emerged among the Scandinavian countries, based on the NATO memberships of Denmark and Norway, the staunch neutralism of Sweden, and the moderate neutralism of Finland, which is bound by treaty and geography to accommodate its giant Soviet neighbour.

The Soviet press welcomed statements by new Finnish President Mauno Koivisto, who has pledged to follow the same friendly policies toward Moscow set down by his predecessor, Urho Kekkonen. Soviet media have been less friendly lately toward Norway and Sweden. On Monday, the official Soviet news agency TASS said Norway "is taking new steps toward escalating military preparation in northern Europe."

Referring to a speech by Norwegian Defense Minister Anders Sjaastad, TASS said "he favoured a further buildup of the NATO potential and expansion of Norway's participation in measures directed at strengthening the Bloc's infrastructure on its northern flank."

The Soviet press has been critical of Swedish policy ever since U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger traveled there last year. The grounding of the submarine caused indignation in Sweden, and coarsened mutual ties.

Diplomats believe the submarine incident angered and perhaps embarrassed Kremlin leaders, and led to Soviet accusations of espionage in December against Swedish correspondent Steffen Teste of the newspaper Dagens Nyheter. His Moscow assignment ended after Soviet diplomats refused to guarantee that he would not be tried as a spy.

The latest Soviet media blast against Sweden came last week when the authoritative Soviet Communist Party newspaper Pravda warned that growing cooperation between Swedish arms manufacturers and the U.S. government could "shatter trust" in Sweden's neutralism.

"The existence of rather extensive ties between Swedish industrialists and the U.S. military industrial complex has never been a secret," Pravda said in a Feb. 1 commentary.

"At present, however, this cooperation is being increased to a new level, thanks to efforts by the Pentagon and some bellicose figures in Sweden."

The cooling of relations, however, has not prevented Moscow from continuing bilateral negotiations with both Norway and Sweden on fisheries and sea law issues.

Soviet-Finnish relations appear genuinely friendly, although some Finns privately express resentment over what they view as domination by an economically backward military giant.

"Although Finland lost a large chunk of territory in World War II fighting with the Soviet Union, Finnish officials say they have 'no outstanding disputes' with Moscow."

Growing economic cooperation has made Finland the Soviet Union's second largest capitalist trading partner after West Germany.

The funny season

WE DON'T THINK we've seen as funny a show in the past, oh, 2,000 years, as we are witnessing today between the United States and Israel over an alleged shift in American Mideast policy. The issue that has got Israel fired up and frothing is, not unusually for Israel, an imaginary one -- the supposed American willingness to sell advanced Hawk missiles and F-16 fighters to Jordan. Never mind that Jordan has not asked for these weapons. In the logic of American-Israeli minds, reality does not intrude on one's fantasies.

The Israelis have always acted on the basis that they must be the strongest military power between the Rhine and the Yangtze Rivers. Indeed, only a few weeks ago, Israeli Defence Minister Ariel Sharon told a lecture audience that Israel's security concerns include territories as far away as Pakistan and Turkey. So it is not surprising that the Begin government is frantic about possible defence developments in Jordan.

The real question that must be dealt with by the Americans and the Israelis is that of Israel's long-term prospects in the Middle East. It cannot go on forever existing as a militaristic jamboree full of American weaponry and propped up by a strange combination of American financial aid and diplomatic subservience. The concept of perpetual strategic superiority for Israel -- the very concept that the American government is committed to by force of the statements of its president -- is the guarantor of perpetual conflict in the area. We look forward to the day when the Americans might use their power to bring justice and a sense of egalitarian humanism to the area, by helping to resolve the Palestine issue in a fair manner. Is this what the Israelis fear, and why they shout so rabidly this week?



Council of Europe frustrated by obscurity

By Andrew Gowers
Reuters

STRASBOURG, France — When the Council of Europe is in session here the flags go up all over town -- but the rest of the world seems to be looking the other way.

Founded in 1949 on a wave of idealism about European unity following the Second World War, the continent's biggest institutionalised grouping of states has seen better days.

International attention was lavished on the Council during the first few ambitious years, when it was seen as an embryonic European government.

A ministerial or parliamentary session in the Council's palatial Strasbourg headquarters is still a major event in this elegant Rhineland town, itself now a symbol of peace in Europe following its chequered Franco-German history.

But the much smaller Brussels-based European Economic Community (EEC) --

whose 10 member governments are also in the Council of Europe -- now steals much of the limelight, its every deliberation subjected to detailed public scrutiny.

Officials and parliamentarians at the 21-nation Council voice frustration at being constantly upstaged by the community, and some countries are furious at what they see as decreasing respect paid to the organisation by EEC states.

Last year Austrian Foreign Minister Willibald Pahr was outraged when EEC ministers, locked in a lengthy row about budget reform, failed to appear at a meeting of the Council's ministerial committee.

"The fact that EEC foreign ministers abandon the work of the Council of Europe to discuss internal problems is deeply shocking for Council of Europe members who are not in the community," he said.

Officials say Austria is not alone in this feeling. Switzerland and Sweden, both non-EEC Council members, regard the organisation

as an important international forum and react angrily to any attempt to belittle it.

National deputies from Council states, who meet three times a year in the body's parliamentary assembly, routinely express disquiet at the increasing prominence of the EEC, which they believe is sapping the powers of the Council of Europe.

As its name suggests the Community was set up in 1957 primarily as an economic body. Discussion of defence issues was to rest with NATO, founded in 1948, and political and cultural cooperation were the Council of Europe's domain.

But now the West European 10 are beginning to evolve a common foreign policy, taking security into account, and there are moves to extend the Community's jurisdiction into the cultural field, too.

So the Council has had to narrow its horizons, the officials say. Its objectives are still those set out in the founding statute: "To

achieve a greater unity between its members for the purpose of safeguarding and realising the ideals and principles which are their common heritage and facilitating their economic and social progress."

It has concentrated on drawing up a body of European law, in the form of conventions between member states. These cover a wide range of subjects, from consumer protection and workers' rights to the punishment of motoring offences.

They include the famous human rights convention. Widely regarded as the Council's most useful achievement, this agreement is the only directly enforceable part of Council legislation and guarantees such basic human rights as freedom of thought and expression, education and respect of privacy.

But the somewhat technical nature of many of the Council's discussions have caused critics to accuse it of triviality.

Officials in the organisation's 800-strong secretariat ack-

nowledge that much of its work is not very exciting, but they say it is difficult to find consensus on major issues between member states covering almost all non-communist Europe and ranging from Scandinavia to the borders of Asia.

Discussion of political issues is hampered by the sensitivity of neutral countries in the Council, such as Sweden, to any mention of defence.

Some critics, including members of the parliamentary assembly, charge that the Council, which set out as a watchdog for human rights, cannot even maintain its commitment to freedom in a consistent fashion.

They cite the case of Turkey, which has been allowed to retain Council membership despite continuing military rule.

"It can be frustrating working here -- a bit like dealing with a washing powder that washes grey rather than white," said one official.

Uganda: Moral fabric of society torn apart

By Bernd Debusmann
Reuters

KAMPALA — "The moral fabric of our society has been torn apart," said Uganda's Minister of Rehabilitation, Patrick Masette Kuuya. "The Amin years and the war changed mental attitudes, made people callous."

The harsh diagnosis contrasts sharply with the idyllic view from the minister's 19th-floor office: sprawled below are the seven hills on which Kampala is built, their lush green cover speckled with the rust-red of shingled roofs and the deeper red of bougainvillea in full bloom.

From up there, you cannot see the potholed streets, burnt-out buildings and poorly-stocked shops of the Ugandan capital. But you can understand why, before the country's nightmare began, old Africa considered Kampala the most attractive city in East Africa.

Eight years of brutal rule by dictator Idi Amin, a six-month Tanzanian-led war to oust him, and subsequent waves of violence and lawlessness on a grand scale left Uganda in a state of terror from which it will take years to

recover fully.

"Take someone who is 16 years old now," said Mr. Masette Kuuya. "He hardly knew any decent living. He knew death and he knew guns, and we have lots of guns in this country."

Western diplomats estimate that there are as many guns as adult men in this country of 13 million. Guns are held by common criminals, guns are held by the security forces who have been blamed for much of the post-Amin violence, guns are held by ordinary Ugandans with entrenched political beliefs.

In the Northeast of Uganda, the belligerent nomads of the barren Karamoja area made their living for centuries by stealing cattle from each other at spear point. In the chaotic final days of Amin's rule, the Karamojong stormed an army barracks and made away with 15,000 assault rifles and other automatic weapons.

Now, cattle rustling in Karamoja involves automatic weapons often used in pitched battles of such ferocity that the army has been told to stay in barracks and not get involved.

But in Mr. Masette Kuuya's analysis, a climate of insecurity is only one of the problems the government of President Milton

Obote has to solve in order to return Uganda to its former prosperity. Lack of foreign exchange and lack of manpower follow closely behind.

According to government figures, Uganda has more university graduates than Kenya and Tanzania -- its former partners in the now defunct East African Community -- put together. But many of them fled the rule of the gun and live abroad.

"More than half of all our medical doctors, for example, work in Kenya," said Mr. Masette Kuuya. "Those of our professionals who left are reluctant to return. They don't want to give up the standard of living they now enjoy."

The Asian community, which dominated Ugandan industry and commerce before Idi Amin expelled 32,000 Asians in 1972, shows equally little inclination to come back.

"What happened to them under Amin is not something they can forget in 10 years," the minister said. "You can't expect many to return from the stable conditions of the countries where they settled, such as Britain and Canada."

Many of the trained people who stayed on, according to the minister, are corrupt or incompetent -- or both.

Despite a recent increase in salaries -- the minimum was lifted from 400 shillings to 1,050 (five to \$13) -- civil servants still draw incomes of a size that appears to invite corruption.

A permanent secretary, the highest-ranking civil servant here, now makes 7,000 shillings (\$82) a month. A bottle of beer costs three dollars.

The dark years of Amin and the war turned an estimated 1.5 million children into orphans and about 300,000 wives into widows, straining to breaking point the extended African family system under which those who do make money have to look after the needy.

But the picture is not all bleak. Western economists say that the government's economic measures of last year have begun to take hold, though Uganda's recovery is certain to be a slow process.

A recovery package drawn up in consultation with advisers from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) last year floated the Ugandan shilling, sharply raised producer prices for key commodities (the price for coffee was quadrupled), and lifted price controls.

Higher producer prices resulted in reduced smuggling but the flow of goods and commodities across

the border has not stopped altogether.

"Smuggling should not be stopped by administrative measures," said Mr. Masette Kuuya. "We don't want to do it by policing the borders. We want to do it by introducing economic incentives which make smuggling unattractive."

The government expects Uganda to be self-sufficient in food -- as it was until 1971 -- by the middle of the year, barring major droughts or natural disasters.

In a gesture of confidence in the government's economic policies, West Germany and Britain wiped out Uganda's debts, the European Economic Community increased its aid, and the IMF provided \$149 million to speed up the country's recovery.

In another sign of confidence in the future of the country, the U.S.-based Sheraton hotel group late in January agreed to rehabilitate some of Uganda's hotels under an agreement signed here by Tourism Minister Chris Rwakasi and a Sheraton representative.

Sheraton also agreed to carry out a feasibility study for the rehabilitation of the tourist industry, a major foreign currency earner before Amin seized power.

السنة 1402

ECONOMY

Oteiba predicts swift cuts in oil output

ABU DHABI (Agencies) — The current chairman of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) said Tuesday that OPEC's 13 member nations will collectively curtail world crude production at an emergency OPEC conference soon.

Dr. Mana Oteiba, who is also U.A.E. oil minister, categorically rejected any possibility of reducing the current \$34 a barrel OPEC price level as a way out of what he described as "the present crisis in the international petroleum market." "Reducing production is the decisive and sole solution" to deteriorating price conditions on the already-soft oil market, Dr. Oteiba said in an interview with the U.A.E. newspaper Al Bayan.

He warned that the crisis will "engulf all OPEC members if conditions deteriorate further." The glut has sent prices tumbling on the spot, non-contract market and several OPEC members, notably Algeria, Kuwait, Libya and Iran, have been hard hit

by a buyer revolt.

Iran has twice shaved one dollar from its contract prices this month, according to industry sources. London and New York stockbroker analysts say that Iranian-style unilateral price reductions, if copied by other hard-pressed exporters in OPEC, could bring the group's whole price structure crashing down.

Dr. Oteiba said he was in constant touch with colleagues on a possible emergency OPEC meeting before the next scheduled talks in Quito, Ecuador, on May 20 but added that no agreement has been reached on a special session.

He said "the present circumstances in the market have reached a stage which has forced most OPEC members to produce less than their financial requirements. This applies to states like Kuwait, Libya and Iran."

"We are now in an exceptional situation. This should be dealt with swiftly in order to return balance to the market and the only

way is to cut production to absorb the surplus even if this action will inflict temporary financial loss on us."

Kuwait Oil Minister Ali Khalifa Al Sabah had a surprise meeting in Jeddah Monday with Saudi Crown Prince Fahd.

Several broker analysts concur that output cuts, chiefly by the Saudis, would be OPEC's best answer to the glut, rather than across-the-board price reductions.

Carol Ferguson, analyst with brokers Wood Mackenzie in Edinburgh, Scotland, said it could be wrong to pay too much attention to the spot market where oil is trading at discounts of four dollars.

"The spot market is very volatile," she said. "The volume traded there is quite small. But it is telling us that pressure is there to balance supply and demand."

She said the emergence of a more balanced market would depend on how soon Saudi output fell and how quickly refiners

ended a run down of surplus stocks, adding that OPEC would need to exercise considerable self-discipline.

Dr. Oteiba said it would be "unwise to try for long-term strategies (at the projected OPEC conference) because we are now going through transient conditions which will disappear within one or two years."

He said the most important single contributor to the present oil glut was "the strategic western reserve of oil."

"Industrialised nations have begun to draw around 4.5 million barrels daily from that reserve, constituting a strong pressure factor on the market," Dr. Oteiba said. "Politics and economy are two inseparable sides of the oil coin," Dr. Oteiba said.

"But this might sword must be used in a manner devoid of emotionalism and spontaneity -- as a tool of complementation with the world," he said. "If we keep drawing and re-drawing it, it will either become ineffective or rusty."

On foreign relations, Mr. Thorn warned the parliament that current trade disputes with the United States over steel and farm exports could escalate into something much more serious.

American economic and monetary policies, producing a high budget deficit and high interest rates, were imposing enormous burdens on the entire Western economy.

Mr. Thorn appealed for a common EEC front against U.S. monetary policy as the only hope of reducing the negative effect of current interest rates on firms' investment decisions.

Mr. Thorn said the community's GDP might rise this year by less than the two per cent previously predicted.

Mr. Thorn said the community could not sit back and wait for growth to return of its own accord. Unemployment must be a focal point of concern to avoid leaving jobless young people a legacy of submission and humiliation.

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Canada gives trade higher profile

By John Rogers

Reuter

OTTAWA — Canada, more heavily dependent on trade than most Western countries, is streamlining its diplomatic machinery to help businessmen win more contracts.

In an aggressive drive for exports announced by Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, trade and economic matters will get top priority in foreign policy.

A revamped external affairs department will get full responsibility for trade for the first time, aided by parallel changes in internal economic management to boost regional economic development in Canada.

The government is reorganising to launch a major national effort to aggressively pursue international export markets for resource products, manufactured goods, and services that are produced in every region of the country," Mr. Trudeau said.

He promoted Minister of State Ed Lumley, a former businessman who heads Canada's official trade drive, to full minister's status and moved his department from the industries ministry into external affairs.

"It's going to streamline the decision-making process," Mr. Lumley told Reuters in an interview. "What we want to do is to give a higher profile to trade."

Mr. Trudeau cited several reasons for the new emphasis, including increasing complexity and competition in export marketing and financing.

He himself has thrown his political weight behind Canadian sales efforts by travelling to countries where Canada has or hopes to secure major contracts, such as South Korea, Nigeria, Mexico and Saudi Arabia.

Mr. Lumley aims to fit in one overseas sales trip a month and says he plans to stress Canada's interest in capital projects abroad, especially in developing countries, which will mean more sales of

Canadian capital goods.

Energy development, urban transport and communications are high-technology areas in which Canada has expertise and Mr. Lumley hopes to help win more contracts for Canadian companies.

But Canada is working against an international image as poor relation to the United States and a simple provider of raw materials like wood and wheat, though more than 70 per cent of its exports are manufactured goods, Mr. Lumley says.

"We want to improve our visibility internationally," he adds. "A lot of people who want technology and look to North America think of the United States and don't think of Canada."

"We have always had a good reputation in terms of our foreign policy, the whole north-south development. But a lot of people — even our own people — think of us as hewers of wood and drawers of water."

Canada turned in a trade surplus of 6.5 billion dollars (\$5.4 billion) last year, down 16.6 per cent on the record surplus of 1980 of 7.8 billion dollars (\$6.3 billion).

Such trade figures would be the envy of many countries, but Canada needs flourishing international trade to survive.

Though it is the world's second biggest country, it has only 24 million people, one-tenth of the United States' population, for example, and so has no big domestic market.

With exports representing more than 25 per cent of the value of all

goods and services, compared to between 12 and 18 per cent for other major traders, Canada is one of the world's most trade-reliant nations.

Mr. Lumley says Canada is vulnerable to pressures for protectionist policies during the current recession, but "our basic thrust is to maintain a liberalised trading framework."

The "radical restructuring" of external affairs promised by Mr. Trudeau means government bodies such as Canada's Foreign Aid Agency and the Export Development Corporation, which guarantees loans to foreign countries buying Canadian goods, will be in the same department for the first time.

Three ministers will run it, instead of one. External Affairs Minister Mark MacGuigan is in charge, with Mr. Lumley as super-salesman and Pierre de Bane, promoted to the new job of minister for external relations, handling cultural and humanitarian affairs.

Mr. de Bane will also handle relations with French-speaking African countries, where Canada makes a special diplomatic effort because of its large Francophone population in Quebec.

The new trade-angled foreign policy was underscored when Mr. Trudeau reshuffled the country's top civil servants last month.

For the first time, a man with a trade background, rather than a strictly diplomatic career, Gordon Osbaldeston, was appointed to the top external affairs post of under-secretary.

Thorn: Political strains threaten EEC future

STRASBOURG, France (R) — The European Economic Community (EEC) must reduce political strains which threaten its future and give priority to industrial investment to fight unemployment, EEC Commission President Gaston Thorn said Tuesday.

In a keynote speech to the European Parliament, Mr. Thorn said internal trade and financial disputes were splitting the 10-nation community and damaging its capacity for united action in the face of international crises.

He said protracted arguments over reform of the EEC's budget might just be a front disguising member governments' waning interest in a united Europe.

Yet the nations of Europe faced irreversible decline if the EEC did not become more assertive on the world scene, where it faced growing trade frictions with Japan and the United States as well as difficulties with the Soviet bloc over Poland.

Mr. Thorn said present economic policies would not prevent a further steady rise in unemployment which now affects more than 10 million people in the EEC.

Mr. Thorn said the relentless increase in unemployment was giving rise to protectionism among member states in industries as diverse as wine, steel and poultry.

These trends threatened the EEC's status as a single market, an asset without which the community could not survive.

Mr. Thorn said the community should adopt a plan allowing national industrial investment programmes to be topped up by EEC contributions.

Such a scheme should aim at modernising the community's industrial infrastructure, which had suffered because EEC investment spending had lagged for years behind that of Japan and the United States.

Investment in energy projects was especially important to create jobs and ease the strain of an oil import bill now accounting for four per cent of the community's gross domestic product (GDP)—the total goods and services produced.

Mr. Thorn said the community's GDP might rise this year by less than the two per cent previously predicted.

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Japan criticises U.S. monetary policy

TOKYO (R) — Japan Tuesday joined West European critics of U.S. economic policies for creating problems for American allies as the Japanese yen sank against the dollar.

Government sources said that Finance Minister Michio Watanabe expressed growing concern at a cabinet meeting about the recent outflow of Japanese money, attracted by high U.S. interest rates, which are now about double Japan's rates.

And another cabinet minister, the director-general of the economic planning agency, Toshio Komoto, told a press conference that Japan should join with West

European and demand that the United States change its economic course.

Common market finance ministers Monday complained that U.S. policies were threatening their chances for economic recovery.

Belgian Prime Minister Wilfried Martens, who is the current holder of the European Economic Community (EEC) presidency, is to express West European anxieties in meeting with President Reagan and other U.S. officials in Washington Wednesday, EEC officials said.

Mr. Komoto said the high U.S. interest rates meant Japan had to

maintain its own present rates even though the agency would like to see them lowered to boost the Japanese economy.

"I am disappointed with the U.S. monetary policy, which is not convincing," Japan, acting jointly with West European countries, should strongly criticise the United States for that monetary policy," he said.

He was speaking as the Japanese yen continued to slide against the dollar. It touched a six-month low of 241.60 yen to the dollar in foreign exchange trading here Tuesday before rising slightly, a sharp decline from around 231 yen on February 1.

Mr. Komoto said the high U.S. interest rates meant Japan had to

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Equities closed lower in moderate trading Tuesday, while government bonds were steady, dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. index was down 4.3 at 559.8.

The lower trend in equities accelerated following a weak Wall Street reopening on interest rate considerations after the long holiday weekend, dealers said. Yesterday's December U.K. industrial production data showed the effects of bad weather conditions and further undermined sentiment, they added. Among leaders, ICI was down 10p at 340p.

Gold held steady, while U.S. and Canadian were lower. Government bonds ended little changed in low volume. Dealers said the lower New York bonds opening was largely discounted, adding that the market found some encouragement that U.S. bonds did not fall further in view of Friday's U.S. money supply figures and last week's heavy sales of U.S. treasury stock.

Oils edged up by 6p in B.P. at 384p, while banks fell by 3p or 4p. Dalgely was unchanged at 337p after touching 340p following interims.

Electricals held relatively steady, with falls generally limited to 2p-as in Plessey and Racal.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One sterling	1.8305/15	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2179/82	Canadian dollars
	2.3970/80	West German marks
	2.6260/90	Dutch guilders
	1.9175/90	Swiss francs
	40.79/82	Belgian francs
	6.0800/30	French francs
	127.50/127.25	Italian lire
	240.70/80	Japanese yen
	5.8170/90	Swedish crowns
	6.0080/0150	Norwegian crowns
	7.8440/65	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	376.00/50	U.S. dollars

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

5:30	Koran
5:50	Cartoons
6:10	Children's Programme
6:30	Children's Programme
7:30	Local Programme
7:50	Local Programme
8:30	News in Arabic
8:50	Arabic Series
9:40	Soccer match
10:15	News in Arabic
11:10	Soccer match continued

CHANNEL 6

6:00	French Programme
7:00	News in French
7:50	News in Hebrew
7:55	Management
8:00	News in Arabic
8:30	Comedy: Benson
9:10	Prince Regent
10:00	News in English
10:15	Dallas

RADIO JORDAN
855 KHz, AM
& 99 MHz, FM

7:00	Sign on
7:01	Morning Show
7:50	News Bulletin
7:50	Morning Show
10:00	News Headlines
10:00	Morning Show
10:30	30 Minutes Theatre
11:00	Signing off
12:00	News Headlines
12:00	Pop Session
13:00	News Summary
13:00	Pop Session
14:00	News Bulletin
14:10	Instrumentals
14:30	North by Sea
15:00	Concert Hour
16:00	News Summary
16:00	Instrumentals
16:30	Old Favourites
17:00	French Pop Stars
17:30	Pop Session
18:00	News Summary
18:00	Story Time
18:30	Jibran Jibran
19:00	News Desk (News Bulletin, Sports, 22-40 Reflections, 22-45 Sports Round-up, 23:00 World News, Commentary 23:15 The Instrument Makers 23:30 Top Twenty

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT

05:30	The Breakfast Show: 06:30 News, pop music, features, listeners' questions. 17:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses. 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special English: news, feature "Space and Man". 18:30 News Music USA 19:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses. 19:30 VOA Magazine: Americana, science, culture, letters. 20:00 Special English: news 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 VOA World Report 22:00 News, Correspondents' reports, background features, media comments, analyses.
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AMMAN AIRPORT

NOTE: The following airport arrivals and departures are provided to the Jordan Times by the Air Information department at Amman Airport, Tel. 92205-6. They should always be verified by phone before the arrival or departure of the flight.

ARRIVALS:

6:30	Karachi (PIA)
8:00	Cairo (EA)
8:55	Aqaba
9:00	Cairo
9:40	Dh

SPORTS

Taiwan to allow mainland sports visit

TAIPEI, Taiwan (A.P.) — Taiwan, turning a blind eye to political differences with the People's Republic of China, will formally accept China's participation in the fifth World Women's Softball Championships to be held here in July, it was officially announced Tuesday.

Don Porter, Secretary General of the International Softball Federation, (ISF) said all 46 ISF members, including China, will be informed within three days of the decision to hold the meet in Taiwan.

Taiwan will not send invitations directly to Peking.

Chinese sports officials already have said China would participate in the Taiwan tournament. There was no immediate response, however, to the announcement Tuesday in Taipei.

A spokesman for the state sports federation said he had no comment until China was notified directly by the ISF.

Porter made the announcement at a news conference at Taipei's Grand Hotel after four days of discussions with Ho Ming-Chang, President of the Chinese-Taipei Softball Association, and other sports officials here.

He said ISF members are required to submit their responses within 15 days of receiving the invitations. The Softball championships will be held in Taiwan from July 2-11.

It would mark the first time athletes from mainland China would compete in a sports event in Taiwan, seat of the rival nationalist Chinese government since the communist government was established in Peking in 1949.

Women's teams from Taiwan and mainland China met for the first time on non-Chinese soil during the Youth World Softball Championships in Edmonton, Canada, in 1981. The mainland squad won 7-4.

Porter arrived here Saturday in the wake of news reports here that Taiwan may relinquish its right to host the July sports meet to avoid "political and peace overtures from Peking." Taiwan first offered to host the fifth championships in 1979, before China's 1981 admittance to the ISF. Peking had already indicated its desire to participate in the tournament.

Porter told reporters the championship will be held as "scheduled" in Taipei and that "all participating teams will be granted necessary visas-entry permits in accordance with the normal government regulations."

On Monday, Porter inspected Taipei's baseball stadium, venue of the world tournament, and declared the facilities "excellent."

In reply to questions, Porter acknowledged the question of mainland China participation in the games was a "sensitive issue," adding that it was the focus of his talks with sports officials here during the past four days.

He added that the games should be "free of political implication and should be a world championship without any political involvement. All participating teams will be given the same treatment regardless of where they come from," he said.

"We are only interested in softball. We don't want undue (political) pressure on young athletes," he added.

Before concluding the news conference, Porter and Ho jointly signed an agreement that Taiwan will formally host the July World championships. Michael Lee, Secretary General of the Chinese-Taipei Olympic Committee, was on hand to witness the signing ceremony.

Afterward, Lee said he would be "very disappointed if a mainland Chinese team does not come to Taipei" after all.

Later Tuesday, Porter boarded a China Airlines flight to the United States.

In a brief interview with the Associated Press prior to his departure, Porter said he originally had planned to visit Hong Kong before returning home. He said he plans to return to Taiwan in early April for further discussions.

China is a pro at sports diplomacy, using it effectively to promote the opening of Sino-U.S. relations when it invited an American ping pong team to Peking in 1971. "Ping pong diplomacy" was underway while official contacts still were frozen.

Before making such a concession, Taiwan authorities must have carefully weighed the pluses and minuses and decided they would lose respect in the international community if they refused to accept China, western analysts in Peking said.

Last year China's Vice Sports Minister Rong Gaotang invited Taiwanese sportsmen to the mainland.

The decision Tuesday was Taiwan's second major concession in the field of sports to competing with Chinese teams from the mainland.

Last March Taiwan agreed to change its Olympic committee name, flag and emblem in order to participate in Olympic Games and end the long-standing two-China dispute.

Peking authorities refused to enter the Olympics as long as Taiwan insisted on calling itself the Republic of China and using the old flag and national anthem.

Finch struggled up at the count of eight and went down a short while later from another flurry to the head. Again he struggled up and managed to last out the round, although he reeled about the ring like a drunk.

Then, in the third round, Finch seemed to be boxing well when Leonard suddenly unleashed a left hook that travelled just a few inches to the challenger's jaw. Down went Finch on his hands and knees.

He struggled up at eight, wobbled back against the ropes and referee Mills Lane signalled the fight was over at 1:50 of the round.

At a prefight press conference, Leonard had told Finch, "I'll give you an opportunity to fight for the title, not to win it." Finch never had a chance.

The 27-year-old Finch is called "lightnin'", but on this night Leonard packed all the thunder.

The two men had met each

other as amateurs nine years ago, with Leonard winning a three-round decision.

"I'm a much better fighter than I was when I was an amateur," said Finch. But he is not in Leonard's class. And with money on the line, he couldn't last three full rounds.

It was Leonard's first defence of the undisputed title since he stopped Thomas Hearns in the 14th round at Las Vegas last September. The easy victory was his 32nd against a single loss to Roberto Duran, which Leonard avenged in New Orleans on Nov. 25, 1980.

Leonard, who weighed 66.2 kg, 45 kg under the class limit, had said, "in the first round, I'm going straight for him." But the champion opened cautiously, circling while Finch, 65.9 kg, stalked him. Finch seemed to have an edge in the round.

Finch was doing well in the second round as Leonard continued to seem tentative. Then, Leonard exploded, and Finch didn't have a shot.

Leonard has said he wants to defend the title three or four times this year, and his next fight might be against Roger Stafford, rated No. 3 by the World Boxing Association (WBA) and No. 4 by the World Boxing Council (WBC). Finch had been rated third by the WBC but was unranked by the WBA. Finch who fights out of Las Vegas, lost for the fourth time against 30 wins and one draw in a pro career that started in 1973. He made 100,000 dollars, which was 33 times more his previous high purse.

Finch said he turned pro because "I was getting too many black eyes, and I wasn't getting paid for it."

Well, he got paid for his shot at glory, and he earned every penny of it.

Leonard batters Finch, stops him in 3 rounds

RENO, Nevada (A.P.) — Sugar Ray Leonard battered Bruce Finch to the canvas three times and stopped him in the third round Monday night to retain the undisputed welterweight boxing championship of the world.

Leonard completely dominated this mountain gambling resort's first title fight in 72 years. The bout was billed as "Reno's got it," but Reno had it for less than nine minutes as Leonard completely outlasted Finch.

About midway in the second round, Finch pinned Leonard in a neutral corner and landed several punches to the head and body while missing many others. Suddenly, Leonard pounded three savage hooks to the body and a crisp right to the jaw that sent Finch staggering across the ring. Leonard leaped to the attack and landed a fusillade of head punches, climaxed by a right that dropped Finch.

Finch struggled up at the count of eight and went down a short while later from another flurry to the head. Again he struggled up and managed to last out the round, although he reeled about the ring like a drunk.

Then, in the third round, Finch seemed to be boxing well when Leonard suddenly unleashed a left hook that travelled just a few inches to the challenger's jaw. Down went Finch on his hands and knees.

He struggled up at eight, wobbled back against the ropes and referee Mills Lane signalled the fight was over at 1:50 of the round.

At a prefight press conference, Leonard had told Finch, "I'll give you an opportunity to fight for the title, not to win it." Finch never had a chance.

The 27-year-old Finch is called "lightnin'", but on this night Leonard packed all the thunder.

The two men had met each

other as amateurs nine years ago, with Leonard winning a three-round decision.

"I'm a much better fighter than I was when I was an amateur," said Finch. But he is not in Leonard's class. And with money on the line, he couldn't last three full rounds.

It was Leonard's first defence of the undisputed title since he stopped Thomas Hearns in the 14th round at Las Vegas last September. The easy victory was his 32nd against a single loss to Roberto Duran, which Leonard avenged in New Orleans on Nov. 25, 1980.

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GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

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Neither vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♠ 865
♥ 862
♦ KJ3
♣ QJ10

EAST
♠ 732
♥ K4
♦ Q1074
♣ 8643

SOUTH
♠ AKQ
♥ AQ753
♦ 82
♣ K97

The bidding:
South West North East
1♥ Pass 2♥ Pass
4♥ Pass Pass Pass
Opening lead: Jack of ♣.

"A little learning is a dangerous thing," Alexander Pope advised the world. South, declarer at four hearts on today's hand, proved just how right Pope was.

It did not take long for North-South to reach a reasonable heart game. Once North raised hearts, South's hand revalued to some 20 points, so the jump to game was a formality.

West led the jack of spades, and most declarers would find that the hand posed no problem. They would force an entry to dummy in the club suit to take the trump finesse. When that succeeded and the suit broke evenly, the contract would be

guaranteed, regardless of what transpired in the other suits.

However, declarer's combined trump holding permits a standard safety play to maximize the chances of holding the losers in the trump suit to one trick. It is to cash the ace of trumps and, if the king does not fall, to enter dummy and then lead a trump toward the queen.

Since declarer was a well-read fellow, this was the line he chose. After cashing the ace of hearts, he led a club from hand. West grabbed the ace and shifted to a low diamond. Declarer guessed wrong, playing the jack from the table. He ended up losing three tricks in the minor suits in addition to a trump.

Safety plays are a sensible precaution—if you can afford to lose a trick! Declarer had his priorities mixed up: before he could try the safety play, he needed to know whether he could afford to lose a trick in trumps. Best technique is for South to tackle diamonds at trick two. If he takes the right position in diamonds, or if West hops with the ace, declarer can afford a trump loser and should avail himself of the safety play since that would greatly increase his chances of making the contract.

If, however, declarer loses two diamond tricks in addition to the ace of clubs, he cannot afford to lose a trick in trumps. The only way to bring home the trump suit without loss is to hope that East holds a doubleton king, which can be picked up with a finesse.

Olesen said the players' United States residency did not affect their South African citizenship so Denmark would uphold a policy from 1980 to refuse entry visas to all South Africans seeking to enter sports events, whether they are playing as individuals or on a national team.

Meyers said he believed the council's decision to revoke the tournament's sanction will force its cancellation "because it's no longer going to be part of the Grand Prix. They won't receive any Grand Prix points" which lead toward qualification for the Volvo Grand Prix Masters tournament at the end of the season in New York.

Denmark's foreign ministry had said earlier Tuesday that Foreign Minister Kjeld Olesen was standing by his decision to bar Kevin Curran, Andrew Paterson, Dave Mitton and possibly others.

This reversed earlier indications that Olesen was softening his stance. Tournament organizer Palle Christiansen had met with the minister Monday night to try to convince him that the three players named would represent themselves and not South Africa, where they were born.

Christiansen said he had met with Olesen in an "Open, positive

atmosphere" and told him the three South Africans currently were living in the United States and were married there.

He reportedly told the minister that the three possessed "green cards," documents showing U.S. resident-alien status, which can indicate the holder intends to seek U.S. citizenship.

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Canadian Caldwell wins WPSA championships

TORONTO, Canada (A.P.) — Fourth-seeded Clive Caldwell of Toronto upset defending champion Mike Desaulniers of New York in five games Monday to take the Open men's title in the World Professional Squash Association (WPSA) championships before a vocal hometown crowd.

Caldwell, 30, who won the hardball title two years ago, employed a grinding, disciplined style to oust Desaulniers, 15-8, 9-15, 5-15, 15-6, 15-8.

"The whole key (to my win) was to take Mike out of the middle of the court and push him into the far corners," said Caldwell, who had lost three straight games in one-half-hour last week to the runner-up in St. Louis, Missouri.

The champion fell behind two games to one when he allowed the energetic Desaulniers, 24, to dictate the speed and pace of play.

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2. Small vibrating roller weighing approximately 500 kgs
3. 2 dumpers with 2 tons capacity each
4. Compressor with a capacity of 200-250 C.F.M.
5. Concrete cutting machine, small in size and mechanically operated. New or used in excellent condition.

Please contact by telex to 22131 DECO JO, or write to P.O. Box 1517, Amman.

TENDER NOTICE

Jordan Electricity Authority Aqaba Thermal Power Station Tender No. 3/82 Fuel Oil Storage Tanks

Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) announces the availability of the Fuel Oil Storage Tanks Island Tender No. 3/82 for the Aqaba Thermal Power Station, as of February 15, 1982, from the consulting engineer offices, and, as of February 20, 1982 from the Jordan Electricity Authority offices.

The tender consists of supply, delivery, erection, testing and commissioning of three heavy fuel oil tanks, each with a capacity of 42699 M, and two fuel oil No. 2 tanks, each with a capacity of 5700 M, required for 2 steam units of 130 MW each.

It is expected that only competent firms, with ample experience in this type of works, will participate in this project.

Documents are available for collection against payment of a non-refundable fee of JD 75 or \$225 per set, consisting of two copies, at the following addresses:

Jordan Electricity Authority
Purchase and Procurement Department
Jabal Amman - Fifth Circle
P.O. Box 2310 Amman, Jordan
Telex No. 21259 JEASAK JO.

Cas. T. Main International Inc.
Southeast Tower, Prudential Center
Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A.
Telex No. 940598
Telephone No. (617) 262-300

The closing date for receiving proposals will 10 a.m., Saturday April 17, 1982.

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For further information please contact the company offices: Prince Mohammad Street, Haj Taher Hudaib Bldg. P.O. Box 1917 Tel. 30388, 30389, 37189 AMMAN, JORDAN.

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San Rock Hotel invites applicants for the following posts:

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Restaurant supervisors, captains/waiters, waiters & waitresses

HOUSEKEEPING

Room attendants

Interested applicants must apply in person direct to:
The Personnel Office
San Rock Hotel,
Umm Uthman, 6th Circle Jabal Amman
Telephone 813800

APARTMENT FOR RENT

Centrally-heated, with telephone, located in Shmeisani.

It consists of two bedrooms, two bathrooms, large living area, dining room and veranda.

For information please contact phone 841571 or 61058 after 4 p.m.

FOR RENT

A villa consisting of three bedrooms, two salons, two bathrooms; with a telephone and central heating.

Location: Shmeisani, near Marriott Hotel
Please call tel. 67726, after 2 p.m.



L'Université du Yarmouk a l'ibid annonce l'ouverture du cours d'ARABE EN TANT QUE LANGUE ETRANGERE. Le cours se reunira de 16h a 17h30 les samedis, lundis et mercredis.

A partir du samedi 20 fevrier et jusqu'au mercredi 24, les interesses pourront se renseigner et s'inscrire en s'adressant directement au Centre des Langues de l'Université du Yarmouk entre 14h et 16h30. Les frais d'inscription sont de l'ordre de 21 DJ.

Le Centre propose un cours serieux comprenant 52 heures de cours mene par un personnel experimente avec en outre, des heures facultatives au laboratoire des langues.

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FEATURES

Queen Elizabeth II: Youth to maturity 100 stars at New York

By Alan Harvey
Reuters

LONDON — After 30 years as reigning monarch in Britain and symbolic head of an expanding Commonwealth, Queen Elizabeth II has no thoughts of abdicating in favour of her eldest son, Prince Charles.

"British monarchs don't retire," insisted a Buckingham Palace official.

Nevertheless court officials expect the queen, now 55, to take more of a back seat in royal affairs and groom her heir for the task of being the monarch.

Though Queen Elizabeth II is still vigorous and enjoys good health, one senior palace official said: "She won't go on whizzing around the globe indefinitely. Prince Charles will take on a more important role but not, as I see it, the throne."

Prince Charles, 32, stole the royal limelight last year when he married Lady Diana Spencer, a shy, blue-eyed nursery school teacher with an aristocratic background.

Since then, it is the captivating "Lady Di" — officially called the Princess of Wales — who has become the centre of attention. Lady Di, who is expecting her first baby in June, has praised the queen as "one of the best mothers-in-law a girl could have."

The queen herself has grown immeasurably in stature in the three decades since she ascended

the throne on Feb. 6, 1952, and today she commands greater admiration and respect from the British public than ever before.

The mass-circulation daily, The Sun, summing up the feelings of many Britons who want her to stay on as reigning monarch, proclaimed: "Come rain or shine, you know she will never let the people down."

The London Times says what has changed most in the last 30 years is that initial reverence for the queen has developed into deep affection.

But her style has also changed, along with her growing self-assurance. From a desire to bring the monarchy closer to the people, she threw security considerations to the wind and pioneered the royal "walkabout" in New Zealand in 1970.

Now the "walkabouts" are routine as she plunges confidently into crowds to chat with well-wishers.

Royalty watchers agree she has become much more relaxed and easy-going in the last few years.

"She possesses a complete naturalness that seems to have en-



Queen Elizabeth II, flanked by Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, at the opening of the British Parliament Oct. 31, 1967

ouraged spontaneity in all those around her and banished artifice," waxed Lady Longford, a biographer. "She is serene personification."

The queen believes a sovereign must serve as well as rule, and had a strong sense of duty instilled by her late father King George VI, who died suddenly in 1952 aged 56 after a 15-year reign.

Improbably, her reign began in a treehouse in Kenya. She was resting after photographing wildlife at a game reserve in Kenya when her father died at Sandringham House, Norfolk.

She was then a shy 25-year-old,

somewhat awestruck by the responsibility of reigning over a British Commonwealth of nearly 600 million people around the globe.

Britain's prestige and influence was on the wane and its empire was breaking up as colonies went independent but the queen, since her coronation, has become solidly established as a symbol of stability.

She likes to bring her knowledge and influence to bear behind-the-scenes on national and international politics, palace insiders say.

There is plenty of scope for her personal diplomacy, because al-

though the British empire has shrunk, the Commonwealth has grown to 46 nations with more than a billion people.

While less than a third of these countries recognise her as their sovereign, most agree that the queen — and the English language — are the threads that bind the Commonwealth together.

The queen has seen eight British prime ministers in office during her reign, starting with Winston Churchill.

She has even been known to catch them out if they haven't done their homework before they go to brief her on state affairs. The London Times tells how she caught out Labour Party leader Harold Wilson over plans for a new town.

One of her favourites was the last labour prime minister, James Callaghan, according to The Times. It said they would often emerge from the weekly audience giggling like children.

Her relations with Conservative Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher appear to be more businesslike. "Mrs. Thatcher is very correct," said one palace source.

The queen avoids attending too many public functions, leaving most to her husband, Prince Philip, who has made headlines on occasions for provocative off-the-cuff remarks and brushes with the press.

In private life, the queen plays the role of a wealthy country landowner. Indeed she is probably the richest woman in Britain.

She is one of the nation's most successful racehorse breeders and a world authority on bloodstock. She also indulges a fondness for Corgi dogs, and the royal Corgis have become as much a symbol of royalty as the crown itself.

The queen has borne her share of personal tragedy with dignity. In 1978 there was the divorce of her sister Princess Margaret from Lord Snowdon. Then, in 1979 her husband's favourite uncle, Lord Louis Mountbatten, was assassinated by Irish guerrillas fighting to drive the British out of Northern Ireland.

In spite of an ever-present risk from the outlawed Irish Republican Army (IRA), the queen does not like to be over-protected and still insists on riding in open carriages to public occasions or going on "walkabouts."

"The queen takes the view that if she fulfils a public engagement she must see and be seen by the public," explained one palace official.

Last year she was riding on horseback in the traditional trooping of the colour ceremony when a youth in the crowd fired a pistol at her. She rode on unfettered, not aware that the shots were blanks, as police pounced on the youth.

She recalled on her silver jubilee in 1977 that she had at 21 pledged her life to the service of her people, and remarked: "I do not regret or retract one word of it."

No doubt she would still say the same today.



The prince and the princess of Wales. Prince Charles may have to wait a long time yet to become the king of the United Kingdom, but he is expected to take a more active role in royal affairs

NEW YORK (A.P.) — Liza Minnelli danced with the New York Yankees and Miss Piggy sang with opera star Placido Domingo as one of the greatest casts in show business history saluted their profession at a \$2 million benefit for the Actors' Fund of America.

Billed as the Night of 100 Stars, the 5½-hour extravaganza at Radio City music hall in midtown Manhattan actually boasted nearly 200 celebrities — many of whom arrived in limousines to the cheers of hundreds of fans who crowded behind police barricades under bright television lights.

The big apple has rolled out the red carpet — 2,230 square metres worth — so the stars could promenade after the show up the Avenue of the Americas to a supper hall at the Hilton Hotel. And many of the faithful fans were still waiting outside when the show ended after 12:30 a.m.

Inside, a sell-out crowd of 5,882 paid from \$50 to \$1,000 for seats. Fancy gowns, furs and jewels were everywhere to be seen on the women in the audience, while the men all wore black tie and tuxedos. Even stagehands and electricians wore tuxes. Robin Williams, TV's "Mork," strolled on stage carrying a pair of plastic lobster tails and explained, "They told me to bring tails."

Nearly four hours into the show — which will be turned into a three-hour TV special — comedian Steve Allen drew laughter telling the audience, "This is obviously too long, so they decided not to make one show out of it, and it's now a 39-week series."

Among the evening's highlights was a Broadway sequence, introduced by an off-key Mayor Edward Koch singing "Lullaby of Broadway," and followed by 37 stars each singing one line from a hit show. Joel Grey sang from "Cabaret," Carol Channing from "Hello Dolly," Robert Preston from "The Music Man," and Sandy Duncan from "Peter Pan."

The finale was the song "One," from "A Chorus Line," with each of the 36 high-kicking Rockettas partnered by a male celebrity — including actors Burt Lancaster, Al Pacino, Anthony Quinn and Christopher Reeve.

Miss Piggy, the temperamental star of muppet fame, sang a duet with Mr. Domingo, a leading tenor of the Metropolitan Opera. Sammy Davis Jr. Performed his trademark, "Mr. Boragles." And George Burns ended his routine with a country-western tune, I Wish I was 18 again — an appropriate note for a night dedicated to helping finance construction of a nursing home for aged performers.

A former actor by the name of Ronald Reagan was to have been awarded the Actor's Fund's special medal of achievement, last given to President William Howard Taft in 1910. He could not attend and the medal will be sent to him. Jane Wyman, President Reagan's first wife, had been billed as a performer but she did not show up.

Most of the \$2 million or so raised by the show was to help finance construction of a nursing home near the retirement facility the Actors' fund maintains in Englewood, New Jersey.

German trains to go faster

up much less space than either a six-lane autobahn or a shipping canal.

Whether modernisation plans will help the Bundesbahn to cut back its deficit is another matter. It employs 300,000-odd people but costs the taxpayer DM14 billion year in subsidies, although most of the deficit is a result of maintaining uneconomic routes by order.

The railways have worked hard to hold their own, cutting staff and modernising services, and the Bonn government is keen to make them competitive in both goods and passenger traffic.

NEW sections of track will take

Experimental trains will travel at up to 350kph (218mph), or an average of 250kph (156mph).

The railways are hoping to win back passengers who prefer to use a car because driving saves time, but speed is not the only consideration. Energy saving is also given priority, and critics who are worried about the environmental hazards of high-speed rail are told that new sections of track will take

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NEW sections of track will take

Experimental trains will travel at up to 350kph (218mph), or an average of 250kph (156mph).

The railways are hoping to win back passengers who prefer to use a car because driving saves time, but speed is not the only consideration. Energy saving is also given priority, and critics who are worried about the environmental hazards of high-speed rail are told that new sections of track will take

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JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

OPEEL

TOROB

SUSTLY

FUNCED

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: NO

Yesterday's Jumbles: LINER MINUS CHARGE PENMAN

Answer: Metal devices that help keep locks in place — HAIRPINS

He just doesn't have a green thumb

WHAT LIFE WAS FOR THAT UNLUCKY GARDENER.

Answers tomorrow

Answers tomorrow

Answers tomorrow

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THE BETTER HALF By Vinson

"These ties may come in handy . . . in case I'm stuck in a burning building."

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Peanuts

FEAR NOT THE RAGING STORM

"GOD TEMPER THE WIND TO THE SHORN LAMB"

THOSE LAMBS ARE IN TROUBLE

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THOSE LAMBS ARE IN TROUBLE

Mutt 'n' Jeff

WHEW! I JUST SHOVELLED ALL THE SNOW OFF THE SIDEWALK, M'LOVE!

GOOD! NOW THE MAILMAN CAN GET UP TO OUR MAILBOX!

HE CAN BRING US ALL OF THOSE CHRISTMAS BILLS WE'RE EXPECTING!

HE CAN BRING US ALL OF THOSE CHRISTMAS BILLS WE'RE EXPECTING!

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WORLD

Allow nations to live in peace, Pope tells diplomats in Nigeria

LAGOS (Agencies) — Pope John Paul, on the last full day of his visit to Nigeria, told diplomats in Lagos Tuesday that nations should be allowed to live in a "serene climate of human freedom" and without outside interference.

The Polish-born pontiff made the statement to an audience which included Poland's ambassador to Nigeria, Witold Jurasz.

The Pope made no direct reference to the crisis in Poland as he told the diplomats:

"Whole peoples must be able effectively to enjoy their rightful autonomy and independence and exercise them in national sovereignty without outside interference."

"Integral development, like peace itself, requires the serene climate of human freedom... as diplomats you must have an unalterable conviction and an ir-

revocable commitment."

Those attending the outdoor reception were introduced to the pontiff, who gave each a rosary or other gift.

The wife of the Polish envoy kissed the Pope's ring on being introduced.

In his address, the Roman Catholic leader said human beings should express freedom "in the responsible determination of their action and in that self-mastery which excludes external constraint."

"Ours is an exciting period of history with undreamed of opportunities in the scientific and technological fields but also fraught with contradictions and constant deadlines in mutual relations," the pontiff said.

Earlier Tuesday the Pope, who leaves Wednesday for the Marxist state of Benin on the second stage of his four-nation West African tour, declared in a sermon that "workers have the right to form unions and to ask for proper working conditions."

But, speaking in Lagos cathedral where he celebrated mass, he also said workers must render loyal service to their employers.

Without referring to Poland, where the Solidarity free trade union movement was suspended after the December imposition of martial law, he said Labour problems should not be resolved by violence.

In his address to the diplomats he raised the subject of Third World development, saying many governments seemed more preoccupied with inflation and mil-

itary security while millions of people suffered from poverty, malnutrition and unemployment.

The Pope said it was necessary to urge governments to continue to give development priority in their policies.

He spoke for 20 minutes and retired for a short rest after he had met the diplomats and members of the Nigerian protocol department.

Earlier Tuesday a Vatican spokesman said the Pope, making his first foreign tour since being seriously wounded in an assassination attempt nine months ago, had felt somewhat tired Monday.

But the official said the 61-year-old pontiff felt fine Tuesday.

Later Tuesday, standing under a baobab tree in the garden of the nuncio, the sunburned Pope greeted about 200 members of Nigeria's 2,000-strong Polish community in what has become a regular feature in his ten foreign trips. And he addressed them in Polish.

"I have lived through the particularly difficult events which have affected my country," the pontiff said. "The Poles have rights in relation to their neighbours, especially with those nations which history has linked with them," an apparent reference to the Soviet Union.

"I have said this to state authorities in Poland, as well as to leaders of other countries—that the rights of nations and individuals must be respected. This is a heritage of many years. We did not learn this from the United Nations declaration after World War II. We learned this centuries ago."

Chinese leader stresses unity of party leadership

PEKING (A.P.) — In an apparent effort to quell rumours of political strife in China, Chairman Hu Yaobang was quoted Tuesday as saying the party leadership is strong and united, ready to do battle with bureaucracy and corruption.

Mr. Hu's comments apparently were intended as further reassurance that the prolonged public absence of his mentor, Vice-Chairman Deng Xiaoping, does not indicate political problems.

Mr. Deng has not been reported in public since Jan. 13 and reportedly was touring the south where he lent his considerable personal prestige to the current

campaign against bureaucracy and corruption.

He is expected to make an important appearance soon, demonstrating he still ranks first among equals in China's collective leadership, according to diplomatic and Chinese sources.

Mr. Hu's comments, reported by the official Xinhua news agency, were made Monday in a meeting with Prof. C.C. Ting, a physicist from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

"Our party exercises collective leadership," Mr. Hu told him. "The core of the party is united... our party leaders understand and get along with each other very well. The core of party leadership is very strong."

He said older comrades are very capable and enjoy high prestige. Chinese officials have said recently that Mr. Deng, because of his 77 years, is moving away from daily decision making and playing a larger role in shaping policy.

medical aid."

He said the assistance would go directly to the guerrillas because they were "the most effective institution capable of delivering medical care" to the Salvadoran people.

Fighting continues

Meanwhile, at least 400 leftist guerrillas were killed during a five-day military sweep in southeastern El Salvador without any government casualties, a military source says in San Salvador.

The source, who requested anonymity, said Monday night that between 150 and 200 guerrillas managed to escape the army operation in southeastern Usulután province, 170 kilometres from San Salvador.

He said seven guerrilla camps with a large quantity of arms and medicine were located and destroyed before the operation ended earlier in the day. Two soldiers suffered slight wounds during the sweep, he added.

JAL pilot was terrified before crash

TOKYO (R) — The pilot of a Japanese airliner which crashed into Tokyo Bay last week, killing 24 people, said Tuesday he had been seized with a feeling of terror and lost consciousness moments before the crash, published reports said.

The reports, by Kyodo news agency and the state-owned Japanese broadcasting corporation (NHK), quoted Pilot Seiji Katagiri, 35, as making the remark during three hours of questioning by police.

He is still in hospital being treated for injuries received in the crash, which occurred on Feb. 9.

Police said they had no knowledge of the reported remarks.

Kyodo and NHK said the captain of the Japan Airlines (JAL) DC-8 also told police that immediately after switching from auto to manual operation at a height of about 60 metres in preparation for touchdown "I felt something like terror which I cannot explain, and completely lost consciousness."

"I cannot tell at all whether I put the engines into reverse thrust or how I handled the control stick," he was quoted as saying.

The aircraft, carrying 174 people, plunged into shallow water about 350 metres short of a runway at Tokyo. In addition to those killed, 150 people were injured, 78 seriously.

Hollywood forms society to help Salvador rebels

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — A group of Hollywood television and film actors have announced a campaign to oppose U.S. policy in El Salvador and send medical aid to leftist guerrillas fighting the American-backed government there.

A spokesman for the group told a news conference that an organisation called Medical Aid for El Salvador had been set up to raise money to support the health care system of the Salvadoran Democratic Revolutionary Front (FDR).

Funds would be sent to a group of doctors in Mexico to buy medical equipment and supplies which then would be transported clandestinely into El Salvador, he said.

The spokesman said more than \$25,000 had already been donated to medical aid to El Salvador.

Asked if the money might possibly go towards supplying arms to the guerrillas, he said: "This organisation is dedicated solely to

'Hardys' leave for Bahamas

LONDON (A.P.) — Prince Charles and Princess Diana, travelling on a scheduled flight under the fictitious names of Mr. and Mrs. Hardy, flew out of cold, gray Britain on Tuesday for a 10-day vacation in the Bahamas.

Their party of five, three "Hardys" and two under the name of Pullin, left London's Heathrow Airport aboard a TriStar jet on a scheduled British Airways flight to Bermuda.

They are due to stay on the island of Eleuthera at a vacation home owned by Lord Brabourne, son-in-law of the late Earl Mountbatten.

A British Airways spokesman said the royal party shared the first class section—on tickets costing £1,303 (\$2,452) each—with 19 other passengers. There were a total of 229 passengers on the flight.

"They were like normal passengers in first class," said the spokesman. Lunch was to include smoked quail, roast English lamb and orange pancakes with curacao.

A crowd of about 200 airport workers stood outside the VIP lounge for 45 minutes for a glimpse of Prince Charles, 33, and 20-year-old Princess Diana, who is expecting her first baby in June.

Prince Charles entered the lounge briefly, but Princess Diana, wearing a short, white wool jacket over a gray skirt and gray-and-white blouse, stayed in the royal limousine until they were driven to the steps of the aircraft for the 7½-hour flight.

Buckingham Palace said the other "Hardy" and the Pullins included Lord and Lady Romney—he is the grandson of Lord Mountbatten—a detective and a lady-in-waiting.

Agca's associate arrested

HAMBURG (A.P.) — A suspected Turkish right-wing extremist believed to be an associate of papal assailant Mehmet Ali Agca has been arrested, Hamburg police said Tuesday.

A police spokesman said Omer Ay was picked up Sunday in Hamburg's red light district. Italian police say the 30-year-old Ay may have been the man shown in a photograph standing next to Mr. Agca in St. Peter's Square the day the Turkish gunman shot and wounded Pope John Paul II.

Turkish diplomatic sources said, however, that they were not able to positively identify Mr. Ay as the man shown in the photos.

A spokesman for Hamburg legal authorities said police stopped Mr. Ay Sunday evening because he had failed to switch on his car's lights.

On further checking his identity, police found that Mr. Ay was wanted on an international arrest warrant made out at the request of the Turkish military government.

Rao calls for negotiations for Kampuchea solution

BANGKOK (A.P.) — Indian External Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao Tuesday urged negotiations at all levels to solve the problem of Kampuchea, acknowledging that his country's policy in the past had differed from that of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN).

Speaking at a press conference after two days of talks with Thai officials, Mr. Rao said his country opposed occupations of countries by foreign troops — including occupations of Afghanistan and Kampuchea. He stressed that a political solution had to be found in Kampuchea.

India is one of the few non-Soviet bloc countries to have recognised the Heng Samrin regime in Kampuchea, which was installed following a Vietnamese invasion of that country in late 1978.

ASEAN, which groups Thailand, Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia and the Philippines, still recognises the fallen regime of the Khmer Rouge which is waging a guerrilla war in the countryside against Vietnamese and Heng Samrin forces.

Mr. Rao arrived Monday from Vietnam, where he was given a rousing welcome by the Hanoi leadership. He was to leave Tuesday for Japan.

Mr. Rao said he carried no spe-

Opinion poll indicates Irish opposition surge

DUBLIN (R) — An opinion poll published in the Irish Republic Tuesday suggests the opposition Fianna Fail Party has boosted its chances in Thursday's general election by promising to hold down the cost of food and clothing.

The poll, published by the Irish Times, gave Fianna Fail a five-point lead over the centre-left coalition of Prime Minister Garret FitzGerald, though it indicated his personal popularity was still high.

The poll was taken after the party unveiled budget proposals last Friday for tackling the country's economic crisis.

The results of another newspaper survey, published Tuesday by the Irish Independent, put the coalition in the lead. But the Independent's poll was taken before the Friday announcement.

Fianna Fail's budget proposals were much softer than those put forward last month by Dr. FitzGerald. Parliament turned down his budget, causing the election.

Fianna Fail (Warriors of Destiny) rejected his plans to drop food subsidies and impose sweeping taxes on clothes, shoes and many other goods.

"We have sought to avoid any further burden on the average family," said Fianna Fail leader

Charles Haughey, bidding to return as prime minister after losing the post last year.

But both polls published said the intellectual Dr. FitzGerald led Mr. Haughey, a blunt self-made millionaire, by some 20 points in personal popularity.

The coalition of Dr. FitzGerald's Fine Gael (Land of Ireland) Party and Labour is asking the two million voters to endorse its tough plans for the economy in Thursday's poll.

The low popularity ratings for Mr. Haughey shown by the polls have led him to abandon personal campaigning outside Dublin.

U.S. senator satisfied with Ankara rulers

ANKARA (A.P.) — U.S. Sen. John G. Tower Tuesday expressed satisfaction with the "overall performance" of Turkey's present military rulers.

Sen. Tower, on a one-day visit in his capacity as the chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, met with Turkish head of state Gen. Kenan Evren, Prime Minister Bulend Ulusu and Foreign Minister Ilter Turkmen.

At a news conference later in the day, Sen. Tower gave his approval to a timetable recently announced by Turkey's ruling generals for a return to civilian and democratic rule. Gen. Evren has promised free elections by the autumn of 1983 or spring of 1984. "This is very reasonable," Sen. Tower said.

Turkey's top generals ousted the civilian government 17 months ago, taking direct control of this nation of 46 million with the purpose of bringing to an end bloody political violence and a severe economic crisis.

He noted that concern about alleged human rights violations in Turkey had been expressed by left-wing elements in Europe and that "more reasonable leaders" had sympathy

Mugabe launches crackdown on Nkomo

SALISBURY (A.P.) — In a new crackdown on Joshua Nkomo's minority ZAPU, armed police searched the party headquarters and the government announced the banning of 11 companies allegedly linked to the discovery of massive arms caches.

Police swooped at noon on the four-floor Vanguard House, the Zimbabwé African People's Union (ZAPU) headquarters in Salisbury's Kenneth Kaunda Avenue, and soldiers with fixed bayonets elsewhere in Zimbabwe occupied properties seized under presidential order by the state.

Home Affairs Minister Richard

Hove, in a statement quoted by state-owned Radio Zimbabwé, said eleven companies and subsidiaries owned by "well known politicians" had been proclaimed unlawful by President Canaan Banana as threats to the country's security.

Radio Zimbabwé said the companies were banned under the unlawful organisations act after more than 35 caches of arms were unearthed by soldiers and police on properties owned by Mr. Nkomo and his ZAPU party.

Military officers said there were enough weapons to arm a 5,000-man brigade — a tenth the size of the

Le Matin journalist beaten up in Romania

PARIS (A.P.) — French newspaper reporter Bernard Poulet said Monday he was brutally beaten last week while attempting to interview a dissident labour leader in Romania.

Mr. Poulet, in an interview on national television and in an article for his newspaper, Le Matin, said he was knocked unconscious, kicked and punched by two men last Thursday on a street in Ploesti, about 50 kilometres north of Bucharest.

Mr. Poulet said the beating took place 9 p.m. local time less than 100 metres from a militia station, but that no one intervened despite his cries for help.

He said he was attacked as he walked toward the apartment of Vasile Paraschiv, a 53-year-old dissident labour leader who quit the Communist Party in 1969 and lobbied for free labour unions until disappearing from public view two years ago.

Mr. Poulet said Mr. Paraschiv, who established close contacts with French labour officials during several visits here, called one of the contacts in Paris on Jan. 21 and asked for help in getting his wife to France for medical treatment.

It was the first contact with Mr. Paraschiv since rumours surfaced in 1979 that he had been killed, imprisoned or lobotomised, Mr. Poulet said.

Mr. Poulet said the men who beat him stole his money, his tape recorder and all of his notes, but neglected to take his watch or coat.

Police and paramedics, who appeared on the scene almost immediately after the two men left, told Mr. Poulet he had been attacked by "hoodlums."

After treatment at a local hospital for cuts and bruises, Mr. Poulet said he returned to Mr. Paraschiv's apartment but was turned away by police.

MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

Committee gets set for Arab housing conference in Akka

AMMAN (Petra) — The committee for the Defence of the Occupied Areas has begun preparations for convening the first Arab housing conference which will be held in Akka on Feb. 27. The Jerusalem-based Arabic daily newspaper Al Quds said that the conference will discuss the poor housing conditions of the Arab residents, the liberation of the Islamic endowment property from the Israeli authorities, and the problems of Arab farmers. The committee pointed out in a statement the difficulties facing the Arab youth in obtaining houses in towns such as Akka, Jaffa, Haifa, Lydda and Ramallah. The statement also said that thousands of Arab families in these towns are suffering from poor housing conditions and that the Israeli housing ministry has refused to allocate plots of land for the Arab youth while it did so for the Israelis. Meanwhile, several Arab members of the Israeli Labour Party have suspended their membership in the party in protest against not granting any Arab member in the party a position in various committees. This has prompted an Arab member to say that the party is strictly Jewish and that there is no place for the Arabs in it.

Khaddam to visit Cyprus in March

NICOSIA (R) — Syrian Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister, Abdul Halim Khaddam will visit Cyprus some time next month, an official spokesman announced Tuesday. His visit is seen here as a mark of Syrian and Arab appreciation for Cyprus's pro-Syrian stand in the recent United Nations debate on Israel's annexation of the Syrian Golan Heights. Syria's President Hafez Al Assad sent a message to President Spyros Kyprianou Tuesday thanking Cyprus for its support.

Marcos, Fahd to discuss Filipino Muslim conflict

JEDDAH (A.P.) — Contacts were underway Tuesday to arrange a visit here by President Ferdinand Marcos of the Philippines, who would discuss with Crown Prince Fahd possible Saudi Arabian mediation to end the conflict between the Manila government and the Muslim minority in the southern Philippines. The Philippines embassy here said the date of the visit was to be finalised sometime next week, while other Filipino sources said Mr. Marcos was expected to arrive in early or mid-March. The projected visit originated in an invitation by Prince Fahd to Mr. Marcos, when the two leaders met briefly during the Cancun North-South summit.

Israelis favour Sinai pullout

TEL AVIV (A.P.) — Nearly two-thirds of Israelis are in favour of Israel's withdrawal from the Sinai Peninsula in April, according to a poll published Tuesday in the Jerusalem Post. In a poll conducted by the Moshe Institute of Research, 1,301 adults were asked "Are you for or against the withdrawal from Yamit in April?" In reply 61.7 per cent said yes, 31.6 said no and 6.7 per cent were undecided. Yamit, the principal Israeli settlement in the Sinai, has become a focal point of Israelis who oppose the withdrawal which is mandated in the Israel-Egypt treaty. Several hundred opponents of the withdrawal have settled in Yamit and neighbouring settlements and established illegal settlements of their own. The poll showed 80 per cent of those sampled opposed allowing new settlers into the Sinai and opposed the high compensation amounts offered by the government to Sinai settlers. Asked what would happen if Israel did not withdraw in April, 35.3 per cent of those in favour of withdrawal said war with Egypt would follow, and 52.2 per cent of those opposed to withdrawal believed Egypt would go to war.

Medical verdict to decide Kreisky's political future

By Barbara von Ow
Reuter

VIENNA — The future of Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky, and possibly of Austrian politics, may hang on a medical bulletin to be published in two months time.

The bulletin will determine whether Dr. Kreisky, West Europe's longest-serving government leader and a man who has dominated Austrian politics for more than a decade, can stand for re-election.

The 71-year-old chancellor, who has not been fully fit for almost two years, said last month he would lead his Socialist Party (SPOE) into the next general elections in May 1983 only if he was fit enough to commit himself for another full-four year term.

Dr. Kreisky dismissed speculation that the Socialists, who have enjoyed an overall majority since 1970, would try to bring forward the elections to enable him to lead them to victory and then bow out of politics.

"My personal conviction is that I have to be completely fit to carry on. I don't do things by halves. If I can't do it then it is better if someone else takes my place," he told the tabloid newspaper Kronenzeitung.

But his departure would leave a huge gap that worries the Socialists, and indeed most Austrians for whom he has grown into something of a father-figure.

With no single obvious candidate at hand, the SPOE is generally expected to institute a triumvirate of top party officials should Dr. Kreisky quit.

Under this plan, Vice-Chancellor Fred Sinowatz would head the government, SPOE Sec-



Dr. Bruno Kreisky

retary Karl Blecha the party and Heinz Fischer would continue to represent party interests in parliament.

The party's worries began in 1980 when the chancellor, hitherto vigorous and apparently tireless, suffered his first serious health problem, a mysterious eye ailment.

Two operations in the United States brought no tangible im-

provement. Instead the chancellor has suffered from various other ailments.

Responding to increasing rumours about his ailments, he dropped a ban on confidentiality over his health, allowing his doctors to discuss his condition and promising a detailed medical bulletin in April.

"Then everyone can judge for themselves," he said.

His doctor, Prof. Anton Neumayr, said last month he had no indication that the chancellor was planning to withdraw. "If you ask me, he can carry on," he told the newspaper Die Presse.

He admitted that, because of high blood pressure, Dr. Kreisky had trouble with his kidneys. Austrian press reports meanwhile speak of a heart problem which they say is behind the other ailments.

The question mark over his health has done little to diminish Dr. Kreisky's popularity among Austrians, who in an opinion poll last year voted him the nation's favourite politician.

Nor have personal setbacks affected his prestige, based on a combination of relative political and economic stability at home and his intense pursuit of "active neutrality" in the world at large, where he has made countless diplomatic forays.

Dr. Kreisky survived his first major political crisis in 1978 when Austrians rejected his nuclear programme in a national referendum after he had staked his political future on a yes vote.

The myth of his infallibility was badly shaken in 1980 by open dissent in his party over a drawn-out battle to oust his glamorous young heir-apparent, Hannes Androsch.

Mr. Androsch, a former vice-chancellor and finance minister and now head of Austria's largest bank, is said to be waiting for the post-Kreisky era before thinking of a political comeback.

Last year the chancellor suffered a series of set-backs in his foreign policy, particularly his active involvement in Middle Eastern affairs.